



State of Louisiana

Department of Environmental Quality



KATHLEEN BABINEAUX BLANCO
GOVERNOR

SEP 28 2005

MIKE D. McDANIEL, Ph.D.
SECRETARY

GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER LAG330000
AI 101080
PER20040001

GENERAL PERMIT FOR OIL & GAS EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION FACILITIES LOCATED WITHIN COASTAL WATERS

TO: INTERESTED PARTIES

RE: LPDES General Permit for General Permit for Water from oil & gas exploration,
development, and production facilities located within coastal waters.

MAIN FILE COPY

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) has finalized the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) General Permit Number LAG330000.

The Office of Environmental Services (Office) has published a public notice announcing the proposal to issue this general permit one time in the official state journal, THE ADVOCATE of Baton Rouge, and one time in each of the following local newspapers throughout the state: THE TIMES of Shreveport, THE AMERICAN PRESS of Lake Charles, THE TIMES PICAYUNE of New Orleans, THE NEWS-STAR of Monroe, THE TOWN TALK of Alexandria, THE ADVERTISER of Lafayette, and THE COURIER of Houma. Subsequent to publication of the public notice in these newspapers a 30 day public comment period began. A public notice was also mailed to all persons on the mailing list of this Division. All interested persons were invited to submit written comments to this Office within this 30 day comment period. Comments were received during this period and were addressed in a separate letter.

Coverage under this general permit shall be limited to facilities that discharge dewatering effluents from reserve pits which have not received drilling fluids and/or drill cuttings since December 15, 1996, deck drainage, formation test fluids, sanitary wastewater, domestic wastewater, hydrostatic test water, and miscellaneous discharges which are common to the Coastal Subcategory of the Oil and Gas Extraction Point Source Category (40 CFR part 435, Subpart D) classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 1311.

Oil & gas exploration, development, and production facilities desiring authorization to discharge under this general permit must submit a written Notice of Intent (NOI) by using form CWOFG-G. Form CWOFG-G may be obtained on the LDEQ website www.deq.state.la.us/permits/lpdes/index.htm or by calling (225) 219-3181.

Unless notified by the Secretary or his designee, all persons operating a source or conducting an activity that results in a discharge as described above are eligible for coverage under this general permit. Upon the submittal of a correctly completed NOI to the Office of Environmental Services, such persons will become permittees and will be authorized to discharge under this general permit after 14 calendar days of a hand-delivered NOI to LDEQ or 14 days after the postmark date on the envelope that contained the NOI.

Dischargers who are currently permitted under the LPDES version of this permit that expired on October 21, 1998 must submit an NOI within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this permit. Any permittee covered by an individual permit may request that the individual permit be canceled if the permitted source or activity is also eligible for coverage by this general permit, and if a correctly completed NOI has been submitted. Permit coverage under this general permit will become effective upon the date of written notification from the Office of Environmental Services that the individual permit has been canceled.

An annual maintenance and surveillance fee will be assessed for each permit as allowed by regulations.

Should you have any questions concerning any part of the general permit, public notice requirements or procedures, please contact Jeffrey C. Ratcliff, Water and Waste Permits Division, at the address on the previous page, by telephone at (225) 219-3093, or by e-mail at jeffrey.ratcliff@la.gov.

Sincerely,



Karen K. Gautreaux
Deputy Secretary

jcr

General Permit Number LAG330000 / AI 101080
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Enclosure: Final Permit and Addendum to Fact Sheet

c: cover letter and Final Permit:

Mr. William H. Temple, Chief Engineer
Department of Transportation and Development
Office of Highways

Ms. Claudia V. Hosch, Chief (6WQ-P)
NPDES Permits Branch
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VI

Ms. Doris White (6EN-WC)
Water Enforcement Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6

Mr. Douglas Vincent, P.E., Chief Engineer
Department of Health and Hospitals
Office of Public Health

Mr. Russell C. Watson, Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
646 Cajundome Blvd., Suite 400
Lafayette, LA 70506

Ms. Pam Breaux, State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Culture, Recreation & Tourism
Office of Cultural Development/Division of Archaeology
Post Office Box 44247
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4247

All LDEQ Regional Offices
Office of Environmental Compliance

Jeffrey C. Ratcliff
Water and Waste Permits Division

IO-W



OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Water Discharge Permit

GENERAL PERMIT NUMBER LAG330000

**OIL & GAS EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, & PRODUCTION FACILITIES LOCATED
WITHIN COASTAL WATERS**

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 et seq.), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Acts, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made in the application, a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit is issued. This permit authorizes persons who meet the requirements of Part I.A herein and who have been approved by this Office, to discharge to waters of the State dewatering effluent from reserve pits which have not received drilling fluids and/or drill cuttings since December 15, 1996, deck drainage, formation test fluids, treated sanitary wastewater, domestic wastewater, hydrostatic test water, and miscellaneous discharges from oil and gas facilities and their incorporated wells and appurtenances engaged in field exploration, drilling, well completion and treatment operations, and production activities located in the Coastal Subcategory of Louisiana in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III of this permit.

This permit shall become effective on December 1, 2005

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire five (5) years from the effective date of the permit.

Issued on September 27, 2005

Karen K. Gautreaux
Deputy Secretary

PART I

SECTION A. APPLICABILITY

1. DISCHARGES COVERED

This permit regulates discharges from existing source and new source oil and gas facilities and their incorporated wells and appurtenances engaged in field exploration, drilling, well completion and treatment operations, and production activities located within the Coastal Waters of Louisiana. The wastewater discharges identified below are eligible for coverage under this general permit. Coverage under this permit extends only to dewatering effluents from reserve pits which have not received drilling fluids and/or drill cuttings since December 15, 1996, deck drainage, formation test fluids, sanitary wastewater, domestic wastewater, hydrostatic test water, and miscellaneous discharges which are common to the Coastal Subcategory of the Oil and Gas Extraction Point Source Category (40 CFR part 435, Subpart D) classified under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 1311.

2. NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) TO BE COVERED

Oil & gas exploration, development, and production facilities desiring authorization to discharge under this general permit must submit a written Notice of Intent (NOI) by using form CWOGE-G. Form CWOGE-G may be obtained on the LDEQ website www.deq.state.la.us/permits/lpdes/index.htm or by calling (225) 219-3181.

Dischargers who are currently permitted under the LPDES version of this general permit that expired on October 21, 1998 must submit an NOI in order to be authorized to discharge under this general permit. The NOI must be postmarked within ninety (90) calendar days of the effective date of this permit.

Proposed facilities and independent oil and gas wells (wells that will not tie into an existing production facility, wildcat wells, or wells that tie into an existing production facility that are operated by a different operator) desiring coverage under this permit subsequent to the effective date of this permit must submit a correctly completed NOI at least fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the anticipated commencement date of discharge to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Unless notified by the Secretary or his designee, all persons operating a source or conducting an activity that results in a discharge as described above are eligible for coverage under this general permit. Upon the submittal of a correctly completed NOI to the Office of Environmental Services, such persons will become permittees and will be authorized to discharge under this general permit after 14 calendar days of a hand-delivered NOI to LDEQ or 14 days after the postmark date on the envelope that contained the NOI. **Submission of an NOI is an acknowledgement that the conditions of this general permit are applicable to the proposed discharge, and that the applicant agrees to comply with the conditions of this general permit. The applicant's signature on the NOI legally certifies that the applicant qualifies for coverage under the permit and agrees to comply with all terms and conditions of the authorization to discharge to waters of the State of Louisiana.** Operators who fail to notify this Office of intent to be covered or submit an incorrectly completed/ incomplete NOI are not authorized to discharge under this general permit.

The permittee must keep a copy of the NOI that was submitted to the Office of Environmental Services and a copy of the general permit at the permitted facility. If the permitted facility does not have the accommodations to keep these documents, then they may be kept at the nearest manned facility or nearest office, and must be made available to LDEQ upon request or within a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 24 hours, unless the LDEQ personnel requesting these documents authorizes a time extension.

For facilities that are covered under this general permit, the operator must provide a verbal, faxed, and/or emailed notification to the appropriate regional office at least twenty - four (24) hours prior to drilling a new well, working over a well, or moving a rig to perform work on the production facility and/or the facility's wells and appurtenances.

Operators that have independent oil and gas wells that tie into another operator's permitted production facility can be automatically covered **provided** that the operator of the permitted production facility agrees to allow the discharges from those wells to be covered under the permitted production facility's permit. In this case, the operator of the permitted production facility must submit a letter to the Office of Environmental Services and the appropriate regional office authorizing such operators to discharge through their permitted production facility. If an existing permitted facility's operator does not wish to extend permit coverage to another operator's independent oil and gas well that does or is proposed to tie into the existing production facility, the operator of the independent well must obtain a separate permit for that individual well. The permit for that well must be obtained prior to drilling the well and maintained after the well is tied into the existing production facility.

All wells (existing and proposed) that tie into or will tie into a permitted production facility that are owned and/or operated by the permittee of the production facility are covered under the production facility's permit. Contractors performing drilling or other activities on any existing or proposed wells for the permittee/operator of the production facility are not required to obtain a separate discharge permit since the discharges associated with those activities are covered under the production facility's general permit.

For facilities applying for authorization to discharge reserve pit dewatering effluent from drilling fluids and drill cuttings dewatering activities, the NOI must certify that such reserve pit(s) have not received drilling fluids and/or drill cuttings after December 15, 1996.

Any permittee covered by an individual permit or other currently effective general permit(s) may request that those permits be canceled if the permitted sources or activities are also eligible for coverage by this general permit. Upon approval by this Office, the permittee will be concurrently notified of coverage by this general permit and of termination of the previous permit(s). Permittees that have a separate authorization under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) may request that the MSGP be terminated; however, the permittee would automatically be required to implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as required in Part II, Section M of this permit.

Should a Reportable Quantity (RQ) release of oil or a hazardous substance in stormwater (as defined in 40 CFR 110) occur or have occurred at the permitted production facility (including appurtenances) or independent well since November 16, 1987, the operator must prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as required in Part II, Section M of this permit within sixty (60) calendar days. During this interim period while the SWPPP is being prepared and implemented, the operator shall take all appropriate measures to limit the discharge of pollutants in the facility's storm water.

The definition of New Source is found at 40 CFR 122.2 and the criteria for New Source determination are found at 40 CFR 122.29. Additional definitions pertaining to Coastal Subcategory New Sources are found at 40 CFR 435, Subpart D. According to 40 CFR 435, Subpart D, exploratory facilities are never New Sources, although development and production facilities may be New Sources if they meet the criteria for New Source determination.

This general permit shall not apply to:

1. discharges from facilities classified as "Majors" in the LPDES permitting system,
2. discharges other than those authorized by this general permit,
3. discharges authorized by this general permit that are mixed with other, non-covered discharge types unless those other discharges are in compliance with another LPDES permit,
4. discharges, or the potential for discharge, of substances that are not addressed by or would not be adequately detected by the effluent limitations in this permit, including any of the Organic Toxic Pollutants, Other Toxic Pollutants (Metals and Cyanide) and Total Phenols, and Toxic Pollutants and Hazardous Substances listed in Tables II, III, and V of LAC 33:IX.325 Appendix D, except as specifically listed in Part I of this permit for dewatering effluent from reserve pits and hydrostatic test wastewater,
5. discharges of waste waters that have limits assigned to them in the Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan or an approved Waste Load Allocation that are different from those in this permit,
6. discharges which are likely to have adverse effects upon threatened or endangered species, or on the critical habitat for these species as determined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,
7. discharges of wastewaters which adversely affect properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historical Places, unless they are in compliance with requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act and any necessary activities to avoid or minimize impacts have been coordinated with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer; *(for questions, the operator should contact the Section 106 Review Coordinator, Office of Cultural Development, P. O. Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804 or telephone (225) 342-8170).*

8. discharges of wastewater determined by this Office to present an environmental risk or potential risk of discharging pollutants other than is intended to be regulated by this permit,
9. discharges resulting from the decontamination of equipment involved in remediation type activities,
10. discharges associated with the disposal, storage, or treatment of hazardous (RCRA non-exempt) oilfield waste,
11. discharges of drilling fluids,
12. discharges of drill cuttings,
13. discharges of produced water,
14. discharges of produced sand,
15. discharges of dewatering effluent from reserve pits which have received drilling fluids and/or drill cuttings since December 15, 1996,
16. discharges of well treatment, completion, and workover fluids, and
17. discharges which cause or contribute to the violation of state water quality standards.

Authorization for this general permit may be denied under the following circumstances:

1. facilities not in compliance with a previously issued individual or general LPDES permit,
2. facilities which have previously been in violation of state water quality regulations, or
3. facilities located in an environmentally sensitive area.

The Department may deny coverage under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual LPDES permit based on a review of the NOI or other information. This Office reserves the right to issue such facilities an individual LPDES permit with more appropriate limitations and conditions.

3. TERMINATIONS

Operators shall submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) to the state administrative authority within sixty (60) calendar days after the permanent termination of all discharges from their facility. This NOT is a letter submitted to the administrative authority and must include the date that the discharges were terminated.

4. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OF OPERATIONS

Coverage under this general permit is not transferable to any person except after notifying this Office. A written notification and a 1701 Addendum to Permit Application Form (for the new operator of the facility) must be submitted to the state administrative authority within thirty (30) calendar days of any transfer of ownership. This written notification must include a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the operators. An authorized official from each operator that is involved in the transaction must sign this agreement.

SECTION B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning with coverage under this general permit and lasting through the expiration date of this general permit, all permittees under this general permit are authorized to discharge dewatering effluents from reserve pits which have not received drilling fluids and/or drill cuttings since December 15, 1996, deck drainage, formation test fluids, sanitary wastewater, domestic wastewater, hydrostatic test water, and miscellaneous discharges in accordance with the conditions that follow.

Permittees shall not discharge nor shall they cause or allow the discharge of pollutants regulated under this general permit except in compliance with its limitations and terms. Operators of facilities generating pollutants regulated under this permit shall take reasonable positive steps to assure said pollutants are not unlawfully discharged to waters of the State by third parties and shall maintain documentation of those steps for no less than three years.

GUIDANCE TO UNDERSTANDING THE NEW PERMIT FORMAT

Components of the Permit Report

General Information Sheet - A summary of the facility information, such as facility address, latitude/longitude at front gate, facility contact and phone number, Source Classification Code (SCC), Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and North American Industry Classification (NAIC) codes.

Inventory Sheet - Lists all subject items groups, and any relationships that may exist between subject items or subject item groups.

Facility Specific Requirements - All permit requirements placed on the Agency Interest (AI) and its Subject Items are stated by type. The five types of permit requirements are as follows: Limitation Requirement, Monitoring Requirement, Recordkeeping Requirement, Narrative Requirement, and Submittal/Action Requirement.

All applicable limitation requirements, all applicable monitoring requirements, and all applicable recordkeeping requirements for each Subject Item are stated in table form. All applicable narrative requirements for the entire Agency Interest (AI) appear in text form with the last narrative requirements being the applicable submittal/action requirements for each Subject Item. The narrative requirements are stated in order by regulatory citation. Note: Some permit requirements associated by a common subject may be separated.

Definitions

Agency Interest (AI) - Any entity that is being regulated or is of interest to LDEQ

Agency Interest (AI) ID - Numerical identifier of Agency Interest (AI)

Activity Number - Each action taken for an Agency Interest (AI). This identifier consists of a total of 11 characters, 3 letters represents the regulatory program followed by four digits representing the year the application was received by LDEQ, and four digits which are sequentially assigned. Example PER 19990001, this would identify the activity as the *first permitting* action taken for this Agency Interest (AI) in the year *1999*.

Category - Broad terms used to define the Subject Item, such as Activity (ACT), Area (ARE), Equipment (EQT), Fugitives (FUG), Group (GRP), Release Point (RLP), and Treatment (TRT).

Phases - Periods during which the associated requirement applies to the particular parameter. *For Example*, if the permit contains a compliance schedule with interim limits, this column will state the phase in which the compliance schedule of the associated requirement is applicable.

Statistical Basis (Stat.Basis) - Calculation or direct measurement upon which the permit requirement is based.

Subject Item (SI) - Components or groups of components of an Agency Interest (AI), including the Agency Interest (AI) itself. Each Subject Item is defined by a category and a type. Note: The type does not appear in the Subject Item ID.

Subject Item ID - Identifier assigned sequentially to each Subject Item within an Agency Interest (AI). It is composed of three letters representing the category of the Subject Item and is followed by the sequentially assigned number. Example RLP 1.

Which Months ? - Denotes the months that have a particular parameter requirement.

Subject Item: RLP 1 Outfall 001 - discharges of dewatering effluent from reserve pits which have not received drilling fluids and/or drill cuttings since December 15, 1996

COD (high level)

<u>Daily maximum</u>	Which Months	Phases
<u>Limits</u>		
COD (high level) <= 125 mg/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]	All Year	ALL
<u>Sample type and frequency</u>		
COD (high level) monitored by grab sampling daily (STORET 00340). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	All Year	ALL
<u>Record-Keeping</u>		
COD (high level) recordkeeping by lab analyses daily. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]		ALL

Chloride

<u>Daily maximum</u>	Which Months	Phases
<u>Limits</u>		
Chloride <= 500 mg/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]	All Year	ALL
<u>Sample type and frequency</u>		
Chloride monitored by grab sampling daily (STORET 00940). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	All Year	ALL
<u>Record-Keeping</u>		
Chloride recordkeeping by lab analyses daily. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]		ALL

Chromium

<u>Daily maximum</u>	Which Months	Phases
<u>Limits</u>		
Chromium <= 0.5 mg/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]	All Year	ALL
<u>Sample type and frequency</u>		
Chromium monitored by grab sampling daily (STORET 01034). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	All Year	ALL
<u>Record-Keeping</u>		
Chromium recordkeeping by lab analyses daily. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]		ALL

Flow

<u>Daily maximum</u>	Which Months	Phases
<u>Sample type and frequency</u>		
Flow monitored by estimate daily (STORET 50050). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	Report Only - gallons/day	ALL
<u>Monthly average</u>	Which Months	Phases
<u>Sample type and frequency</u>		
Flow monitored by estimate daily (STORET 50050). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	Report Only - gallons/day	ALL
<u>Record-Keeping</u>		
Flow recordkeeping by manual logging daily. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]		ALL

Misc. Discharges, Free Oil

<u>Daily maximum</u>	Which Months	Phases
<u>Limits</u>		
Misc. Discharges, Free Oil <= 0 # of days. No discharge of free oil as measured by the static sheen test in accordance with Appendix 1 to 40 CFR 435, Subpart A. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]	All Year	ALL

Subject Item: RLP 1 Outfall 001 - discharges of dewatering effluent from reserve pits which have not received drilling fluids and/or drill cuttings since December 15, 1996

Sample type and frequency

Misc. Discharges, Free Oil monitored by grab sampling daily (STORET 49498). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

Misc. Discharges, Free Oil recordkeeping by lab analyses daily. If free oil is detected, record the number of days that free oil is present in the effluent. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

Oil and grease**Daily maximum****Limits**

Oil and grease <= 15 mg/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

Oil and grease monitored by grab sampling daily (STORET 03582). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

Oil and grease recordkeeping by lab analyses daily. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

TSS (Total Suspended Solids)**Daily maximum****Limits**

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) <= 50 mg/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) monitored by grab sampling daily (STORET 00530). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) recordkeeping by lab analyses daily. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

Zinc**Daily maximum****Limits**

Zinc <= 5 mg/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

Zinc monitored by grab sampling daily (STORET 01092). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

Zinc recordkeeping by lab analyses daily. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

pH**Instantaneous maximum****Limits**

pH <= 9 s.u. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

pH monitored by grab sampling daily (STORET 00400). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Instantaneous minimum**Limits**

Which Months

Phases

Subject Item: RLP 1 Outfall 001 - discharges of dewatering effluent from reserve pits which have not received drilling fluids and/or drill cuttings since December 15, 1996**Limits**

pH >= 6 s.u. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

pH monitored by grab sampling daily (STORET 00400). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

pH recordkeeping by manual logging daily. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

Narrative**Phases**

Submit Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR): Due quarterly, by the 28th of January, April, July, and October. Prepare one DMR per month and submit all 3 reports quarterly. Postmark not later than 1) April 28 for monitoring in the months of January, February, and March 2) July 28th, for monitoring in the months of April, May, and June; 3) October 28th, for monitoring in the months of July, August and September; and 4) January 28th, for monitoring in the months of October, November, and December. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

ALL

There shall be no discharge of floating or settleable solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause toxicity to aquatic organisms. [LAC 33:IX.1113.B]

ALL

The monitoring frequency for the above dewatering effluent limitations is once per day when discharging. However, if the effluent is batch discharged, the monitoring requirements for all effluent limitations shall be once per discharge event and flow must be estimated for the entire discharge event. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

ALL

Monitored at the point of discharge prior to mixing with other waters. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.4]

ALL

Discharge Monitoring Report: Prepare and submit DMRs for each outfall on DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute as specified in 40 CFR 435). Place an "X" in the No Discharge box located in the upper right corner of the DMR if there is a "No Discharge" event at any of the monitoring outfall(s) during the reporting period. Submit duplicate copies of DMRs (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503.B, and all other reports (one set of originals) required by this permit, to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Compliance, Permit Compliance Unit, Post Office Box 4312, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312, and the appropriate LDEQ regional office listed in the cover letter (one set of copies).

ALL

Complete all empty blanks in the DMR for each outfall unless there has been absolutely no discharge from a particular outfall (discharge type) for the entire quarterly monitoring period being submitted. In these cases, a listing of the outfalls with no discharges will be accepted, in lieu of submitting actual DMRs for these particular outfalls. Include this list in the cover letter of the DMR submittal and indicate the Facility Name, LPDES General Permit Number, AI Number, and the outfall/discharge number and type of discharge. Also include the certification statement presented in Part III.D.10.d of this permit and an original signature of the designated responsible official. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

Conduct all sampling and testing in accordance with the methods prescribed by the latest EPA approved edition of Standard Methods For the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

ALL

Make provisions during the installation of any treatment unit for obtaining a proper sample.

Use proper sampling techniques to ensure that analytical results are representative of pollutants in the discharge.

If a discharge is found to be in violation of specified limits, the permittee will be subject to enforcement action, including civil penalties, and may be required to obtain an individual permit. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

Subject Item: RLP 2 Outfall 002 - discharges of deck drainage**Flow****Daily maximum****Sample type and frequency**

Flow monitored by estimate monthly (STORET 50050). Sample when discharging and facility is manned. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

**Report Only -
gallons/day**

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Monthly average**Sample type and frequency**

Flow monitored by estimate monthly (STORET 50050). Sample when discharging and facility is manned. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

**Report Only -
gallons/day**

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

Flow recordkeeping by manual logging monthly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

Misc. Discharges, Free Oil**Daily maximum****Limits**

Misc. Discharges, Free Oil <= 0 # of days. No discharge of free oil as determined by a visual sheen on the surface of the receiving water as specified in 40 CFR 435. [40 CFR 435.D]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

Misc. Discharges, Free Oil monitored by visual inspection/determination daily (STORET 49498). Monitor when discharging, during conditions when an observation of a sheen is possible and the facility is manned. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

Misc. Discharges, Free Oil recordkeeping by manual logging daily. If a sheen is detected, record the number of days that the sheen is observed. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

Narrative

There shall be no discharge of floating or settleable solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause toxicity to aquatic organisms. [LAC 33:IX.1113.B]

Phases

ALL

Submit Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR): Due quarterly, by the 28th of January, April, July, and October. Prepare one DMR per month and submit all 3 reports quarterly. Postmark not later than 1) April 28 for monitoring in the months of January, February, and March 2) July 28th, for monitoring in the months of April, May, and June; 3) October 28th, for monitoring in the months of July, August and September; and 4) January 28th, for monitoring in the months of October, November, and December. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

ALL

Monitored at the point of discharge prior to mixing with other waters. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.4]

ALL

The discharge of free oil is prohibited as determined by a visual sheen on the surface of the receiving water. [40 CFR 435.D]

ALL

Discharge Monitoring Report: Prepare and submit DMRs for each outfall on DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute as specified in 40 CFR 435). Place an "X" in the No Discharge box located in the upper right corner of the DMR if there is a "No Discharge" event at any of the monitoring outfall(s) during the reporting period. Submit duplicate copies of DMRs (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503.B, and all other reports (one set of originals) required by this permit, to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Compliance, Permit Compliance Unit, Post Office Box 4312, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312, and the appropriate LDEQ regional office listed in the cover letter (one set of copies).

ALL

Complete all empty blanks in the DMR for each outfall unless there has been absolutely no discharge from a particular outfall (discharge type) for the entire quarterly monitoring period being submitted. In these cases, a listing of the outfalls with no discharges will be accepted, in lieu of submitting actual DMRs for these particular outfalls. Include this list in the cover letter of the DMR submittal and indicate the Facility Name, LPDES General Permit Number, AI Number, and the outfall/discharge number and type of discharge. Also include the certification statement presented in Part III.D.10.d of this permit and an original signature of the designated responsible official. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

Conduct all sampling and testing in accordance with the methods prescribed by the latest EPA approved edition of Standard Methods For the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

ALL

Make provisions during the installation of any treatment unit for obtaining a proper sample.

Use proper sampling techniques to ensure that analytical results are representative of pollutants in the discharge.

If a discharge is found to be in violation of specified limits, the permittee will be subject to enforcement action, including civil penalties, and may be required to obtain an individual permit. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

Subject Item: RLP 3 Outfall 003 - discharge of formation test fluids**Flow**

<u>Daily maximum</u>	Which Months	Phases
Sample type and frequency		
Flow monitored by estimate monthly (STORET 50050). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	Report Only - gallons/day All Year	ALL
<u>Monthly average</u>	Which Months	Phases
Sample type and frequency		
Flow monitored by estimate monthly (STORET 50050). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	Report Only - gallons/day All Year	ALL
<u>Record-Keeping</u>		
Flow recordkeeping by manual logging monthly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]		ALL

Misc. Discharges, Free Oil

<u>Daily maximum</u>	Which Months	Phases
Limits		
Misc. Discharges, Free Oil <= 0 # of days. No discharge of free oil as measured by the static sheen test in accordance with Appendix 1 to 40 CFR 435, Subpart A. [40 CFR 435.D]	All Year	ALL
Sample type and frequency		
Misc. Discharges, Free Oil monitored by grab sampling daily (STORET 49489). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	All Year	ALL
<u>Record-Keeping</u>		
Misc. Discharges, Free Oil recordkeeping by lab analyses daily. If free oil is detected, record the number of days that free oil is present in the effluent. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]		ALL

pH

<u>Instantaneous maximum</u>	Which Months	Phases
Limits		
pH <= 9 s.u. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]	All Year	ALL
Sample type and frequency		
pH monitored by grab sampling daily (STORET 00400). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	All Year	ALL
<u>Instantaneous minimum</u>	Which Months	Phases
Limits		
pH >= 6 s.u. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]	All Year	ALL
Sample type and frequency		
pH monitored by grab sampling daily (STORET 00400). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	All Year	ALL
<u>Record-Keeping</u>		
pH recordkeeping by manual logging daily. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]		ALL

Narrative

There shall be no discharge of floating or settleable solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause toxicity to aquatic organisms. [LAC 33:IX.1113.B]

Submit Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR): Due quarterly, by the 28th of January, April, July, and October. Prepare one DMR per month and submit all 3 reports quarterly. Postmark not later than 1) April 28 for monitoring in the months of January, February, and March 2) July 28th, for monitoring in the months of April, May, and June; 3) October 28th, for monitoring in the months of July, August and September; and 4) January 28th, for monitoring in the months of October, November, and December. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

Monitored at the point of discharge prior to mixing with other waters. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.4]

Discharges of formation test fluids are only allowed to the Mississippi River below Venice, Atchafalaya River below Morgan City, Wax Lake Outlet, and to waterbodies and adjacent wetlands in brackish or saline marsh areas. There shall be no discharge of formation test fluids to

Subject Item: RLP 3 Outfall 003 - discharge of formation test fluids**Narrative****Phases**

lakes, rivers, streams, freshwater wetlands, or intermediate wetlands. Discharge is also prohibited to wildlife refuges, game preserves, scenic streams, or other specifically protected lakes or waterbodies. [LAC 33:IX.2705.A]

Discharge Monitoring Report: Prepare and submit DMRs for each outfall on DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute as specified in 40 CFR 435). Place an "X" in the No Discharge box located in the upper right corner of the DMR if there is a "No Discharge" event at any of the monitoring outfall(s) during the reporting period. Submit duplicate copies of DMRs (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503.B, and all other reports (one set of originals) required by this permit, to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Compliance, Permit Compliance Unit, Post Office Box 4312, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312, and the appropriate LDEQ regional office listed in the cover letter (one set of copies).

ALL

Complete all empty blanks in the DMR for each outfall unless there has been absolutely no discharge from a particular outfall (discharge type) for the entire quarterly monitoring period being submitted. In these cases, a listing of the outfalls with no discharges will be accepted, in lieu of submitting actual DMRs for these particular outfalls. Include this list in the cover letter of the DMR submittal and indicate the Facility Name, LPDES General Permit Number, AI Number, and the outfall/discharge number and type of discharge. Also include the certification statement presented in Part III.D.10.d of this permit and an original signature of the designated responsible official. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

Conduct all sampling and testing in accordance with the methods prescribed by the latest EPA approved edition of Standard Methods For the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

ALL

Make provisions during the installation of any treatment unit for obtaining a proper sample.

Use proper sampling techniques to ensure that analytical results are representative of pollutants in the discharge.

If a discharge is found to be in violation of specified limits, the permittee will be subject to enforcement action, including civil penalties, and may be required to obtain an individual permit. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

Subject Item: RLP 4 Outfall 04A - discharge of treated sanitary waste water (non-oyster propagation area)**BOD, 5-day (20 degrees C)**Weekly averageLimits

BOD, 5-day (20 degrees C) <= 45 mg/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

BOD, 5-day (20 degrees C) monitored by grab sampling quarterly (STORET 00310). [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

BOD, 5-day (20 degrees C) recordkeeping by lab analyses quarterly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

Chlorine, total residualWeekly averageLimits

Chlorine, total residual >= 1.0 and <= 5.0 mg/l. TRC may be sampled in lieu of fecal coliform if the treatment unit utilizes chlorination as a treatment method as specified in 40 CFR 435. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

Chlorine, total residual monitored by grab sampling weekly (STORET 50060). Sample when discharging. Sampling for TRC is only required if chlorination is used as a disinfection method. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

Chlorine, total residual recordkeeping by lab analyses weekly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

Fecal coliform, generalWeekly averageLimits

Fecal coliform, general <= 200 colonies/100 ml. TRC may be sampled in lieu of fecal coliform if the treatment unit utilizes chlorination as a treatment method. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

Fecal coliform, general monitored by grab sampling weekly (STORET 74055). Sample when discharging. TRC may be sampled in lieu of fecal coliform if the treatment unit utilizes chlorination as a treatment method. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

Fecal coliform, general recordkeeping by lab analyses weekly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

FlowMonthly averageSample type and frequency

Flow monitored by estimate monthly (STORET 50050). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

Report Only -
gallons/day

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Weekly averageSample type and frequency

Flow monitored by estimate monthly (STORET 50050). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

Report Only -
gallons/day

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

Flow recordkeeping by manual logging monthly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

Solids-Floating-Visual DeterminationWeekly averageLimits

Solids-Floating-Visual Determination <= 0 # of days. No discharge of floating solids in accordance with 40 CFR 435.

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Subject Item: RLP 4 Outfall 04A - discharge of treated sanitary waste water (non-oyster propagation area)**Limits**

[40 CFR 435.D]

Sample type and frequency

Solids-Floating-Visual Determination monitored by visual inspection/determination daily (STORET 78246). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

Solids-Floating-Visual Determination recordkeeping by manual logging daily. If floating solids are detected, record the number of days that floating solids are observed. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

TSS (Total Suspended Solids)**Weekly average****Limits**

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) <= 45 mg/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) monitored by grab sampling quarterly (STORET 00530). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) recordkeeping by lab analyses quarterly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

pH**Instantaneous maximum****Limits**

pH <= 9 s.u. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

pH monitored by grab sampling quarterly (STORET 00400). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Instantaneous minimum**Limits**

pH >= 6 s.u. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

pH monitored by grab sampling quarterly (STORET 00400). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

pH recordkeeping by manual logging quarterly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

Narrative

Submit Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR): Due quarterly, by the 28th of January, April, July, and October. Postmark no later than: 1) July 28th, for monitoring in the months of January through June; and 2) January 28th, for monitoring in the months of July through December. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

Phases

ALL

Do not submit DMRs for this outfall if the facility discharges strictly to an oyster propagation area. [LAC 33:IX.2701]

ALL

There shall be no discharge of settleable solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause toxicity to aquatic organisms. [LAC 33:IX.1113.B]

ALL

Monitored at the point of discharge prior to mixing with receiving waters. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.4]

ALL

Discharge Monitoring Report: Prepare and submit DMRs for each outfall on DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute as specified in 40 CFR 435). Place an "X" in the No Discharge box located in the upper right corner of the DMR if there is a "No Discharge" event at any of the monitoring outfall(s) during the reporting period. Submit duplicate copies of DMRs (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503.B, and all other reports (one set of originals) required by this permit, to the

ALL

Subject Item: RLP 4 Outfall 04A - discharge of treated sanitary waste water (non-oyster propagation area)**Narrative****Phases**

Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Compliance, Permit Compliance Unit, Post Office Box 4312, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312, and the appropriate LDEQ regional office listed in the cover letter (one set of copies).

Complete all empty blanks in the DMR for each outfall unless there has been absolutely no discharge from a particular outfall (discharge type) for the entire quarterly monitoring period being submitted. In these cases, a listing of the outfalls with no discharges will be accepted, in lieu of submitting actual DMRs for these particular outfalls. Include this list in the cover letter of the DMR submittal and indicate the Facility Name, LPDES General Permit Number, AI Number, and the outfall/discharge number and type of discharge. Also include the certification statement presented in Part III.D.10.d of this permit and an original signature of the designated responsible official. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

Conduct all sampling and testing in accordance with the methods prescribed by the latest EPA approved edition of Standard Methods For the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

ALL

Make provisions during the installation of any treatment unit for obtaining a proper sample.

Use proper sampling techniques to ensure that analytical results are representative of pollutants in the discharge.

If a discharge is found to be in violation of specified limits, the permittee will be subject to enforcement action, including civil penalties, and may be required to obtain an individual permit. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

Subject Item: RLP 5 Outfall 04B - discharge of treated sanitary wastewater (oyster propagation area)**BOD, 5-day (20 degrees C)**Weekly averageLimits

BOD, 5-day (20 degrees C) <= 45 mg/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

BOD, 5-day (20 degrees C) monitored by grab sampling quarterly (STORET 00310). [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

BOD, 5-day (20 degrees C) recordkeeping by lab analyses quarterly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

Chlorine, total residualWeekly averageLimits

Chlorine, total residual >= 1.0 and <= 5.0 mg/l. TRC may be sampled in lieu of fecal coliform if the treatment unit utilizes chlorination as a treatment method as specified in 40 CFR 435. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

Chlorine, total residual monitored by grab sampling weekly (STORET 50060). Sample when discharging. Sampling for TRC is only required if chlorination is used as a disinfection method. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

Chlorine, total residual recordkeeping by lab analyses weekly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

Fecal coliform, generalWeekly averageLimits

Fecal coliform, general <= 43 colonies/100 ml. TRC may be sampled in lieu of fecal coliform if the treatment unit utilizes chlorination as a treatment method. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

Fecal coliform, general monitored by grab sampling weekly (STORET 74055). Sample when discharging. TRC may be sampled in lieu of fecal coliform if the treatment unit utilizes chlorination as a treatment method. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

Fecal coliform, general recordkeeping by lab analyses weekly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

FlowMonthly averageSample type and frequency

Flow monitored by estimate monthly (STORET 50050). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

Report Only -
gallons/day

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Weekly averageSample type and frequency

Flow monitored by estimate monthly (STORET 50050). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

Report Only -
gallons/day

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

Flow recordkeeping by manual logging monthly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

Solids-Floating-Visual DeterminationWeekly averageLimits

Solids-Floating-Visual Determination <= 0 # of days. No discharge of floating solids in accordance with 40 CFR 435.

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Subject Item: RLP 5 Outfall 04B - discharge of treated sanitary wastewater (oyster propagation area)**Limits**

[40 CFR 435.D]

Sample type and frequency

Solids-Floating-Visual Determination monitored by visual inspection/determination daily (STORET 78246). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

Solids-Floating-Visual Determination recordkeeping by manual logging daily. If floating solids are detected, record the number of days that floating solids are observed. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

TSS (Total Suspended Solids)**Weekly average****Limits**

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) <= 45 mg/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) monitored by grab sampling quarterly (STORET 00530). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) recordkeeping by lab analyses quarterly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

pH**Instantaneous maximum****Limits**

pH <= 9 s.u. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

pH monitored by grab sampling quarterly (STORET 00400). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Instantaneous minimum**Limits**

pH >= 6 s.u. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

pH monitored by grab sampling quarterly (STORET 00400). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

pH recordkeeping by manual logging quarterly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

Narrative

Phases

Submit Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR): Due quarterly, by the 28th of January, April, July, and October. Postmark no later than: 1) July 28th, for monitoring in the months of January through June; and 2) January 28th, for monitoring in the months of July through December. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

ALL

Do not submit DMRs for this outfall if the facility discharges strictly to a non-oyster propagation area. [LAC 33:IX.2701]

ALL

There shall be no discharge of settleable solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause toxicity to aquatic organisms. [LAC 33:IX.1113.B]

ALL

Monitored at the point of discharge prior to mixing with receiving waters. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.4]

ALL

Discharge Monitoring Report: Prepare and submit DMRs for each outfall on DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute as specified in 40 CFR 435). Place an "X" in the No Discharge box located in the upper right corner of the DMR if there is a "No Discharge" event at any of the monitoring outfall(s) during the reporting period. Submit duplicate copies of DMRs (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503.B, and all other reports (one set of originals) required by this permit, to the

ALL

Subject Item: RLP 5 Outfall 04B - discharge of treated sanitary wastewater (oyster propagation area)**Narrative****Phases**

Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Compliance, Permit Compliance Unit, Post Office Box 4312, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312, and the appropriate LDEQ regional office listed in the cover letter (one set of copies).

Complete all empty blanks in the DMR for each outfall unless there has been absolutely no discharge from a particular outfall (discharge type) for the entire quarterly monitoring period being submitted. In these cases, a listing of the outfalls with no discharges will be accepted, in lieu of submitting actual DMRs for these particular outfalls. Include this list in the cover letter of the DMR submittal and indicate the Facility Name, LPDES General Permit Number, AI Number, and the outfall/discharge number and type of discharge. Also include the certification statement presented in Part III.D.10.d of this permit and an original signature of the designated responsible official. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

Conduct all sampling and testing in accordance with the methods prescribed by the latest EPA approved edition of Standard Methods For the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

ALL

Make provisions during the installation of any treatment unit for obtaining a proper sample.

Use proper sampling techniques to ensure that analytical results are representative of pollutants in the discharge.

If a discharge is found to be in violation of specified limits, the permittee will be subject to enforcement action, including civil penalties, and may be required to obtain an individual permit. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

Subject Item: RLP 6 Outfall 005 - discharge of domestic waste water**Floating Solids or Visible Foam-Visual**

<u>Daily maximum</u> Limits	Which Months	Phases
Floating Solids or Visible Foam-Visual <= 0 # of days. No discharge of garbage or floating solids or foam in accordance with 40 CFR 435. Garbage includes food wastes, incineration ash, and clinkers. Neither fish nor fish debris from fish cleaning operations nor graywater is considered to be garbage under this definition. [40 CFR 435.D]	All Year	ALL
<u>Sample type and frequency</u>		
Floating Solids or Visible Foam-Visual monitored by visual inspection/determination daily (STORET 45613). Monitor when discharging. Monitor the surface of the receiving water in the vicinity of outfall(s) during daylight and at the time of maximum estimated discharge. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	All Year	ALL
<u>Record-Keeping</u>		
Floating Solids or Visible Foam-Visual recordkeeping by manual logging daily. If garbage or floating solids or foam are detected, record the number of days that garbage and floating solids are observed. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]		ALL

Flow

<u>Daily maximum</u> Sample type and frequency	Which Months	Phases
Flow monitored by estimate monthly (STORET 50050). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	Report Only - gallons/day All Year	ALL
<u>Monthly average</u> Sample type and frequency	Which Months	Phases
Flow monitored by estimate monthly (STORET 50050). Sample when discharging. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	Report Only - gallons/day All Year	ALL
<u>Record-Keeping</u>		
Flow recordkeeping by manual logging monthly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]		ALL
<u>Narrative</u>		Phases
Submit Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR): Due quarterly, by the 28th of January, April, July, and October. Prepare one DMR per month and submit all 3 reports quarterly. Postmark not later than 1) April 28 for monitoring in the months of January, February, and March 2) July 28th, for monitoring in the months of April, May, and June; 3) October 28th, for monitoring in the months of July, August and September; and 4) January 28th, for monitoring in the months of October, November, and December. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]		ALL
There shall be no discharge of settleable solids in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause toxicity to aquatic organisms. [LAC 33:IX.1113.B]		ALL
Monitored at the point of discharge prior to mixing with receiving waters. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.4]		ALL
Discharge Monitoring Report: Prepare and submit DMRs for each outfall on DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute as specified in 40 CFR 435). Place an "X" in the No Discharge box located in the upper right corner of the DMR if there is a "No Discharge" event at any of the monitoring outfall(s) during the reporting period. Submit duplicate copies of DMRs (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503.B, and all other reports (one set of originals) required by this permit, to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Compliance, Permit Compliance Unit, Post Office Box 4312, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312, and the appropriate LDEQ regional office listed in the cover letter (one set of copies).		ALL
Complete all empty blanks in the DMR for each outfall unless there has been absolutely no discharge from a particular outfall (discharge type) for the entire quarterly monitoring period being submitted. In these cases, a listing of the outfalls with no discharges will be accepted, in lieu of submitting actual DMRs for these particular outfalls. Include this list in the cover letter of the DMR submittal and indicate the Facility Name, LPDES General Permit Number, AI Number, and the outfall/discharge number and type of discharge. Also include the certification statement presented in Part III.D.10.d of this permit and an original signature of the designated responsible official. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]		
Conduct all sampling and testing in accordance with the methods prescribed by the latest EPA approved edition of Standard Methods For the Examination of Water and Wastewater.		ALL
Make provisions during the installation of any treatment unit for obtaining a proper sample.		
Use proper sampling techniques to ensure that analytical results are representative of pollutants in the discharge.		
If a discharge is found to be in violation of specified limits, the permittee will be subject to enforcement action, including civil penalties, and may be required to obtain an individual permit. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]		

Subject Item: RLP 7 Outfall 006 - discharge of hydrostatic test water**Benzene**

<u>Daily maximum</u>	Which Months	Phases
Limits		
Benzene <= 50 ug/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]	All Year	ALL
Sample type and frequency		
Benzene monitored by grab sampling once prior to discharge (STORET 34030). Measure on discharges from pipelines, flowlines, piping, vessels, or tanks which have been used for the storage or transportation of liquid or gaseous petroleum hydrocarbons. If discharge extends beyond one week in duration, continue sampling on a weekly basis until the discharge ends. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	All Year	ALL
Record-Keeping		
Benzene recordkeeping by lab analyses once prior to discharge. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]		ALL

Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylene Combination (BTEX)

<u>Daily maximum</u>	Which Months	Phases
Limits		
Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylene Combination (BTEX) <= 250 ug/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]	All Year	ALL
Sample type and frequency		
Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylene Combination (BTEX) monitored by grab sampling once prior to discharge (STORET 30383). Measure on discharges from pipelines, flowlines, piping, vessels, or tanks which have been used for the storage or transportation of liquid or gaseous petroleum hydrocarbons. Measure BTEX as the sum of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylene (including ortho-, meta-, and para-xylene) as quantified by EPA methods 601, 602, 624, or 1624. If discharge extends beyond one week in duration, continue sampling on a weekly basis until the discharge ends. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	All Year	ALL
Record-Keeping		
Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene, Xylene Combination (BTEX) recordkeeping by lab analyses once prior to discharge. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]		ALL

Carbon, total organic

<u>Daily maximum</u>	Which Months	Phases
Limits		
Carbon, total organic <= 50 mg/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]	All Year	ALL
Sample type and frequency		
Carbon, total organic monitored by grab sampling once prior to discharge (STORET 00680). Measure only on discharges from pipelines, flowlines, piping, vessels, or tanks which have previously been in service; i.e., those which are not new. If discharge extends beyond one week in duration, continue sampling on a weekly basis until the discharge ends. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	All Year	ALL
Record-Keeping		
Carbon, total organic recordkeeping by lab analyses once prior to discharge. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]		ALL

Flow

<u>Daily maximum</u>	Which Months	Phases
Sample type and frequency		
Flow monitored by estimate once prior to discharge (STORET 50050). If discharge extends beyond one week in duration, continue sampling on a weekly basis until the discharge ends. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	Report Only - gallons/day All Year	ALL
Monthly average	Which Months	Phases
Sample type and frequency		
Flow monitored by estimate once prior to discharge (STORET 50050). If discharge extends beyond one week in duration, continue sampling on a weekly basis until the discharge ends. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	Report Only - gallons/day All Year	ALL
Record-Keeping		

Subject Item: RLP 7 Outfall 006 - discharge of hydrostatic test water**Record-Keeping**

Flow recordkeeping by manual logging quarterly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

Lead**Daily maximum****Limits**

Lead <= 50 ug/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

Lead monitored by grab sampling once prior to discharge (STORET 01051). Measure on discharges from pipelines, flowlines, piping, vessels, or tanks which have been used for the storage or transportation of liquid or gaseous petroleum hydrocarbons. If discharge extends beyond one week in duration, continue sampling on a weekly basis until the discharge ends. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

Lead recordkeeping by lab analyses once prior to discharge. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

Oil and grease**Daily maximum****Limits**

Oil and grease <= 15 mg/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

Oil and grease monitored by grab sampling once prior to discharge (STORET 03582). If discharge extends beyond one week in duration, continue sampling on a weekly basis until the discharge ends. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Monthly average**Limits**

Oil and grease <= 15 mg/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

Oil and grease recordkeeping by lab analyses quarterly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

TSS (Total Suspended Solids)**Daily maximum****Limits**

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) <= 90 mg/l. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) monitored by grab sampling once prior to discharge (STORET 00530). The background concentration of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) will be allowed in the discharge if the effluent is being returned to the same water source from which the intake water was obtained. In these cases, the permit limitations will be 90 mg/L plus the concentration of TSS in the intake water. Report the TSS concentration of the intake water on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) along with the concentration of TSS in the effluent. If discharge extends beyond one week in duration, continue sampling on a weekly basis until the discharge ends. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

All Year

ALL

Record-Keeping

TSS (Total Suspended Solids) recordkeeping by lab analyses once prior to discharge. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

pH**Instantaneous maximum****Limits**

pH <= 9 s.u. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

Phases

All Year

ALL

Sample type and frequency

pH monitored by grab sampling once prior to discharge (STORET 00400). If discharge extends

All Year

ALL

Subject Item: RLP 7 Outfall 006 - discharge of hydrostatic test water**Sample type and frequency**

beyond one week in duration, continue sampling on a weekly basis until the discharge ends. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]

Instantaneous minimum**Limits**

pH >= 6 s.u. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

Which Months

All Year

Phases

ALL

Record-Keeping

pH recordkeeping by manual logging quarterly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]

ALL

Narrative**Phases**

Telephone the regional office prior to the initial discharge from a hydrostatic testing event and provide the regional office with the location of the proposed discharge; the approximate date of the proposed discharge; the effluent pathway into the receiving waters; the fill water to be utilized during the hydrostatic testing; the approximate volume of water to be discharged; information regarding whether the discharge is to be from new or used equipment (pipe, tank, flowline, or other container); information stating if approved additives are to be used in the test water; and any additional information which the regional office representative deems necessary. Facilities that conduct hydrostatic testing at their site on a regular basis may submit the above information along with a schedule of testing to the regional office for their approval rather than notifying the regional office of each discharge if approved by the regional office.

ALL

In addition, submit written results of laboratory analyses conducted in accordance with the effluent limitations in Outfall 006 to the regional office at any time prior to commencing the discharge from the hydrostatic test. The sample analysis must have been performed within thirty (30) working days of the proposed commencement of discharge. If approved by the appropriate regional office, this prior submission of laboratory analyses will not be required for discharges from new pipes, pipelines, or tanks. In such instances, conduct sampling for the purposes of DMR submittal at the time of the discharge in accordance with the effluent limitations in Outfall 006. [LAC 33:IX.2701]

There shall be no discharge of floating or settleable solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause toxicity to aquatic organisms. [LAC 33:IX.1113.B]

ALL

Submit Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR): Due quarterly, by the 28th of January, April, July, and October. Prepare one DMR per month and submit all 3 reports quarterly. Postmark not later than 1) April 28 for monitoring in the months of January, February, and March 2) July 28th, for monitoring in the months of April, May, and June; 3) October 28th, for monitoring in the months of July, August and September; and 4) January 28th, for monitoring in the months of October, November, and December. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

ALL

Monitored at the point of discharge prior to mixing with other waters. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.4]

ALL

Ensure that no discharge generates a flow condition within any drainage conveyance or water body, which, either alone or in concert with stormwater runoff, represents a threat to public safety by virtue of discharge velocity. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

ALL

Do not discharge hydrostatic test water with additives such as corrosion inhibitors, bactericides, and dyes to the test water to be discharged without prior approval from the Office of Environmental Services. Submit toxicity data for each additive prior to approval. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

ALL

Do not discharge PCBs. Proof that PCBs are not present in the pipe is required for all pipelines that have been in use for transmission of natural gas. Such proof shall consist of a statement, signed by a responsible company official, stating that the pipeline has been tested for, and found to be free of PCBs, or that compressors or other equipment that contained PCBs were never used on the pipeline. If such certification cannot be furnished, test the discharge water for PCBs prior to any discharge, in accordance with EPA methods 608, and submit the results to DEQ. Analytical concentrations less than 1ug/L are considered "non-detects" [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

ALL

For discharges of wastewater from the hydrostatic testing of new pipelines, flowlines, piping, vessels, or tanks, if approved by the appropriate regional office, the permittee may sample and run analysis for flow, pH, TSS (Total Suspended Solids), and Oil and Grease at the time of discharge (i.e., not prior to discharge). [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]

ALL

Discharge Monitoring Report: Prepare and submit DMRs for each outfall on DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute as specified in 40 CFR 435). Place an "X" in the No Discharge box located in the upper right corner of the DMR if there is a "No Discharge" event at any of the monitoring outfall(s) during the reporting period. Submit duplicate copies of DMRs (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503.B, and all other reports (one set of originals) required by this permit, to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Compliance, Permit Compliance Unit, Post Office Box 4312, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312, and the appropriate LDEQ regional office listed in the cover letter (one set of copies).

ALL

Complete all empty blanks in the DMR for each outfall unless there has been absolutely no discharge from a particular outfall (discharge type) for the entire quarterly monitoring period being submitted. In these cases, a listing of the outfalls with no discharges will be accepted, in lieu of submitting actual DMRs for these particular outfalls. Include this list in the cover letter of the DMR submittal and indicate the Facility Name, LPDES General Permit Number, AI Number, and the outfall/discharge number and type of discharge. Also include the certification statement presented in Part III.D.10.d of this permit and an original signature of the designated responsible official. [LAC

Subject Item: RLP 7 Outfall 006 - discharge of hydrostatic test water

Narrative

Phases

33:IX.2701.L.4]

Conduct all sampling and testing in accordance with the methods prescribed by the latest EPA approved edition of Standard Methods For the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

ALL

Make provisions during the installation of any treatment unit for obtaining a proper sample.

Use proper sampling techniques to ensure that analytical results are representative of pollutants in the discharge.

If a discharge is found to be in violation of specified limits, the permittee will be subject to enforcement action, including civil penalties, and may be required to obtain an individual permit. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

Subject Item: RLP 8 Outfall 007 - miscellaneous discharges - desalinization unit discharge, blowout preventer fluid, uncontaminated ballast and bilge water, mud/ cuttings/ cement at the sea floor or mudline, excess cement slurry, boiler blowdown, non-contact cooling water, diatomaceous earth filter media, and uncontaminated water.

Flow

<u>Daily maximum</u>	Which Months	Phases
Sample type and frequency		
Flow monitored by estimate monthly (STORET 50050). Sample when discharging and facility is manned. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	Report Only - gallons/day All Year	ALL
<u>Monthly average</u>	Which Months	Phases
Sample type and frequency		
Flow monitored by estimate monthly (STORET 50050). Sample when discharging and facility is manned. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	Report Only - gallons/day All Year	ALL
<u>Record-Keeping</u>		
Flow recordkeeping by manual logging monthly. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]		ALL

Misc. Discharges, Free Oil

<u>Daily maximum</u>	Which Months	Phases
Limits		
Misc. Discharges, Free Oil <= 0 # of days. No discharge of free oil as determined by a visual sheen on the surface of the receiving water. [LAC 33:IX.2701.A]	All Year	ALL
Sample type and frequency		
Misc. Discharges, Free Oil monitored by visual inspection/determination daily (STORET 49498). Monitor when discharging and facility is manned. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]	All Year	ALL
<u>Record-Keeping</u>		
Misc. Discharges, Free Oil recordkeeping by manual logging daily. If a sheen is detected, record the number of days that the sheen is observed. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.2]		ALL
<u>Narrative</u>		Phases
There shall be no discharge of floating or settleable solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor of free oil or other oily materials, nor of toxic materials in quantities such as to cause toxicity to aquatic organisms. [LAC 33:IX.1113.B]		ALL
Submit Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR): Due quarterly, by the 28th of January, April, July, and October. Prepare one DMR per month and submit all 3 reports quarterly. Postmark not later than 1) April 28 for monitoring in the months of January, February, and March 2) July 28th, for monitoring in the months of April, May, and June; 3) October 28th, for monitoring in the months of July, August and September; and 4) January 28th, for monitoring in the months of October, November, and December. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]		ALL
Monitored at the point of discharge. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J.4]		ALL
The discharge of free oil is prohibited as determined by a visual sheen on the surface of the receiving water. Discharges are authorized only at times when a visual sheen observation is possible. Discharges may occur at any time if the operator uses the static sheen method for detecting free oil. [LAC 33:IX.2701.J]		ALL
Discharge Monitoring Report: Prepare and submit DMRs for each outfall on DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute as specified in 40 CFR 435). Place an "X" in the No Discharge box located in the upper right corner of the DMR if there is a "No Discharge" event at any of the monitoring outfall(s) during the reporting period. Submit duplicate copies of DMRs (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503.B, and all other reports (one set of originals) required by this permit, to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Compliance, Permit Compliance Unit, Post Office Box 4312, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312, and the appropriate LDEQ regional office listed in the cover letter (one set of copies).		ALL
Complete all empty blanks in the DMR for each outfall unless there has been absolutely no discharge from a particular outfall (discharge type) for the entire quarterly monitoring period being submitted. In these cases, a listing of the outfalls with no discharges will be accepted, in lieu of submitting actual DMRs for these particular outfalls. Include this list in the cover letter of the DMR submittal and indicate the Facility Name, LPDES General Permit Number, AI Number, and the outfall/discharge number and type of discharge. Also include the certification statement presented in Part III.D.10.d of this permit and an original signature of the designated responsible official. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]		
Conduct all sampling and testing in accordance with the methods prescribed by the latest EPA approved edition of Standard Methods For the Examination of Water and Wastewater.		ALL
Make provisions during the installation of any treatment unit for obtaining a proper sample.		
Use proper sampling techniques to ensure that analytical results are representative of pollutants in the discharge.		

Subject Item: RLP 8 Outfall 007 - miscellaneous discharges - desalinization unit discharge, blowout preventer fluid, uncontaminated ballast and bilge water, mud/ cuttings/ cement at the sea floor or mudline, excess cement slurry, boiler blowdown, non-contact cooling water, diatomaceous earth filter media, and uncontaminated water.

Narrative**Phases**

If a discharge is found to be in violation of specified limits, the permittee will be subject to enforcement action, including civil penalties, and may be required to obtain an individual permit. [LAC 33:IX.2701.L.4]

Discharges of excess cement slurry are only allowed to the Mississippi River below Venice, Atchafalaya River below Morgan City, Wax Lake Outlet, and to waterbodies and adjacent wetlands in brackish or saline marsh areas. Do not discharge formation test fluids to lakes, rivers, streams, freshwater wetlands, or intermediate wetlands. Discharge is also prohibited to wildlife refuges, game preserves, scenic streams, or other specifically protected lakes or waterbodies. [LAC 33:IX.2705.A]

ALL

Subject Item: AI 101080**Narrative****Phases**

Unpermitted discharge of waste oil, produced water, drilling fluids, drill cuttings, or other wastes, or any uncontrolled discharges of wastewater, including stormwater runoff, from exploration and production sites is prohibited. [LAC 33:IX.708.C.1.a]	ALL
Prepare and implement a Spill Prevention and Control Plan in accordance with the provisions specified in LAC 33:IX.901-907. Establish in the plan a program for regular inspection of all storage tanks, separators, and related production and transfer equipment. Include provisions for, at a minimum, annual monitoring of flow line integrity through a combination of visual inspection and pressure testing or through the use of an approved alternate methodology. Maintain inspection and test records for a minimum of three years. Establish in the plan provisions for ready access to, and rapid deployment of, containment booms and ancillary spill containment and cleanup equipment. [LAC 33:IX.708.C.1.b]	ALL
Equip all workover and drilling barges, and production facilities, with pollution containment devices that under normal operating conditions prevent unauthorized discharges. [LAC 33:IX.708.C.1.b.i]	ALL
Install all storage tanks, separators, and related production and transfer equipment to be located in open water or wetland areas, where building dikes is impossible or impracticable, on impervious decking provided with a system of curbs, gutters, and/or sumps capable of retaining spills of oil, produced water, or any other product or waste material. [LAC 33:IX.708.C.1.b.ii]	ALL
Equip all drains from diked areas with valves that are kept in the closed position except during periods of supervised discharge. [LAC 33:IX.708.C.1.b.iii]	ALL
Immediately clean up and dispose of all spilled oil and other spilled waste according to all applicable regulations. In the event that immediate cleanup is not considered to be an appropriate remedial measure, notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division of the alternative remedial plan and promptly implement said plan upon approval by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division. [LAC 33:IX.708.C.1.b.iv]	ALL
Do not use detergents, emulsifiers, or dispersants to clean up spilled oil unless the use has been specifically approved by the WPCD or is necessary to maintain a safe work environment (i.e., minimization of the potential for personnel injury due to slipping hazards). In all such cases, perform initial cleanup using physical removal. Do not employ detergents, emulsifiers, or dispersants to sink, obscure, or camouflage spilled materials or to in any way hinder observation of a spill event. [LAC 33:IX.708.C.1.b.v]	ALL
Maintain at least two feet of freeboard in all earthen pits at any time. Conduct any discharge of wastewater from earthen pits directed to waters of the state in accordance with the provisions of a valid Louisiana Water Discharge Permit System (LWDPS) permit. [LAC 33:IX.708.C.1.b.vi]	ALL
Maintain documentation detailing the nature and volume of all constituents added downhole in conjunction with drilling and workover operations. Make this documentation available for inspection on site during drilling and workover operations and thereafter in accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:IX.311.J.7. [LAC 33:IX.708.C.3.h]	ALL
Do not discharge free oil or other oily materials from any facility as evidenced by a visible sheen or residual oil deposits or stains in the drainage area downstream of the discharge point. [LAC 33:IX.708.C.4.c]	ALL
The treatment and discharge of water from off-site oil field waste disposal pits or pits containing waste other than nonhazardous oil field wastes are prohibited. [LAC 33:IX.708.C.5]	ALL
Report violations of daily maximum limitations for the pollutants listed in Other Conditions orally to the Office of Environmental Compliance within 24 hours from the time you became aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days, under the provisions of General Conditions Part D.6.e. (3) of this permit. [LAC 33:IX.2701]	ALL
If the flow measurement sample type indicated is specified as "estimate," flow measurements shall not be subject to the accuracy provisions established in this permit. The daily flow value may be estimated using best engineering judgment. [LAC 33:IX.2701]	ALL
Obtain prior approval from the Office of Environmental Services for any new proposed discharges at the site. [LAC 33:IX.2701]	ALL
Prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as required in Part II, Section M of this permit within sixty (60) calendar days, should a Reportable Quantity (RQ) release in stormwater as defined in 40 CFR 110 occur at the permitted production facility or independent well. During this interim period while the SWPPP is being prepared and implemented, take all appropriate measures to limit the discharge of pollutants in the facility's storm water. [LAC 33:IX.2701]	ALL
Discharges of washwater from equipment involved in the disposal of hazardous (RCRA non-exempt) oil field waste are prohibited. [LAC 33:IX.2701]	ALL
Best Management Practices (BMP) - Washdown Waste Waters: Conduct all washing either without soaps and detergents or with biodegradable soaps used in minimal amounts. The use of non-biodegradable or emulsifying soaps and detergents, cleaners containing potentially hazardous chemicals, and solvents is prohibited; If the washing activity takes place on an impermeable surface (such as concrete or asphalt paving), sweep the area where the washing operation is to be conducted and the subsequent drainage path clean of dirt and other dry substances immediately prior to commencing the washing operation; Pick up any spills, drips of fluids, or other contamination to the washing area and the subsequent drainage area by dry means prior to the beginning of the washing operation. [LAC 33:IX.2705]	ALL

PART II OTHER CONDITIONS

The Permittee must comply with all applicable provisions of the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations including all of the standard conditions found in LAC 33:IX.2701. This Office has established the following definitions and requirements in accordance with those regulations. The definition of other terms may be found in the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations (LAC 33:IX.2313).

SECTION A. DEFINITIONS

1. Activity: any conduct, operation or process which causes or may cause the discharge of pollutants into the waters of the state.
2. Administrative Authority: the secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality or his designee or the appropriate assistant secretary or his designee.
3. Ballast Water: uncontaminated surface water used to maintain proper draft or to stabilize drilling or workover vessels.
4. Batch or Bulk Discharge: any discharge of a discrete volume or mass of effluent from a pit, tank, or similar container that occurs on a one time or infrequent or irregular basis
5. Bilge Water: water that accumulates in the bilge area of drilling or workover vessels.
6. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): means the amount of oxygen required by bacteria during the decay of organic and nitrogenous materials.
7. Blowout Preventer Control Fluid: fluid used to actuate the hydraulic equipment on the blowout preventer.
8. BOD₅: the five day biochemical oxygen demand.
9. Boiler Blowdown: discharge from boilers necessary to minimize solids build-up in the boilers, including vents from boilers and other heating systems.
10. Brackish Marshes: those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater of moderate salinity at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, emergent vegetation characterized by a prevalence of species typically adapted for life in these soil and contiguous surface water conditions. Typical vegetation includes wiregrass (*Spartina patens*), three-cornered grass (*Scirpus olneyi*), coco (*Scirpus robustus*), and widgeon grass (*Ruppia maritima*). Interstitial water salinity normally ranges between seven and 15 parts per thousand.
11. Cement: Portland cement, either dry or in slurry form, including additives. Additives include such materials as accelerators (e.g., calcium chloride), retarders (e.g., lignosulfonates), weighting materials (e.g., barium sulfate), extenders (e.g., bentonite), and lost circulation materials (e.g., walnut shells).

12. Clinkers: small lumps of melted plastic.
13. Coastal: defined in 40 CFR 435.40.
14. COD: chemical oxygen demand.
15. Commingled Discharges: waste streams that are mixed prior to final discharge and can not be sampled separately as internal outfalls.
16. Completion Fluids: salt solutions, weighted brines, polymers or various additives used to prevent damage to the well bore during operations which prepare the drilled well for hydrocarbon production. These fluids move into the formation and return to the surface as a slug with the produced water. Drilling muds remaining in the well bore during logging, casing, and cementing operations or during temporary abandonment of the well are not considered completion fluids and are regulated by drilling fluids requirements.
17. Deck Drainage: all waste resulting from platform washings, deck washings, spills, rainwater, and runoff from curbs, gutters, and drains, including drip pans and wash areas.
18. Desalinization unit discharge: wastewater associated with the process of creating fresh water from salt water.
19. Development facility: any fixed or mobile structure subject to this permit that is engaged in the drilling of productive wells.
20. Diatomaceous Earth Filter Media: Filter media used to filter seawater or other authorized completion fluids and subsequently washed from the filter.
21. Domestic Waste: materials discharged from sinks, showers, laundries, safety showers, eyewash stations, handwash stations, fish cleaning stations, and galleys.
22. Drill Cuttings: particles generated by drilling into subsurface geological formations.
23. Drilling Fluids: any fluid sent down the hole, including drilling muds and any specialty products, from the time a well is begun until final cessation of drilling in that hole.
24. Drilling Mud: a heavy suspension used in drilling a well, introduced down the drill pipe and through the drill bit.
25. Effluent Limitation: any applicable state or federal quality or quantity limitation that imposes any restriction or prohibition on quantities, discharge rates, and concentrations of pollutants discharged into the waters of the State.
26. Excess Cement Slurry: the excess cement including additives and wastes from equipment washdown after a cementing operation.

27. Exploratory facility: any fixed or mobile structure subject to this permit that is engaged in the drilling of wells to determine the nature of potential hydrocarbon reservoirs.
28. Facility: means a pollution source, or any public or private property or site and all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances and improvements, where any activity is conducted which discharges or may result in the discharge of pollutants into waters of the State.
29. Fecal Coliform: means a gram negative, non-spore forming, rod-shaped bacteria found in the intestinal tract of warm-blooded animals.
30. Formation Test Fluids: the discharge that would occur if hydrocarbons are located during exploratory drilling and tested for formation pressure and content.
31. Free Oil: oil that causes a sheen when discharges are released or when a static sheen test is used.
32. Freshwater Swamps and Marshes: those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater of negligible to very low salinity at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, emergent vegetation characterized by a prevalence of species typically adapted for life in these soil and contiguous surface water conditions. Typical vegetation includes maiden cane (*Panicum hemitomon*), Hydrocotyl sp., water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*), pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordata*), alligatorweed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), and bulltongue (*Sagittaria sp.*). Interstitial water salinity is normally less than two parts per thousand.
33. Garbage: all kinds of victual, domestic, and operational waste, excluding fresh fish and parts thereof, generated during the normal operation of coastal oil and gas facility and liable to be disposed of continuously or periodically, except dishwater, graywater, and those substances that are defined or listed in other Annexes to MARPOL 73/78. .
34. Graywater: drainage from dishwater, shower, laundry, bath, and wash basin drains and does not include drainage from toilets, urinals, hospitals, and drainage from cargo areas.
35. Hydrostatic Test: is a leakage determination test that is conducted on a hollow object or piece of equipment by filling the tested item with water and subjecting it to pressure.
36. Hydrostatic Test Wastewater: water that has been used to conduct a hydrostatic test.
37. Intermediate Marshes: those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater of low salinity at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, emergent vegetation characterized by a prevalence of species typically adapted for life in these soil and contiguous surface water conditions. Typical vegetation includes wiregrass (*Spartina patens*), deer pea (*Vigna repens*), bulltongue (*Sagittaria sp.*), wild millet (*Echinochloa walteri*), bullwhip (*Scirpus californicus*), and sawgrass (*Cladium jamaicense*). Interstitial water salinity normally ranges between three and six parts per thousand.

38. Major Facility: any LPDES facility or activity classified as such by the EPA regional administrator, or, in the case of approved state programs, the EPA regional administrator in conjunction with the state administrative authority.
39. Muds, Cuttings, and Cement at the Cement Floor: discharges which occur at the sea floor prior to installation of the marine riser and during marine riser disconnect and well abandonment and plugging operations.
40. Non-contact Cooling Water: means that water used for the purpose of heat removal and which does not come in contact with any raw materials, intermediate or finished products, or any spilled materials in conveyances.
41. Office: means the Office of Environmental Services within the Department of Environmental Quality.
42. Pollutant: any substance introduced into the waters of the State by any means that would tend to degrade the chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of the environment.
43. Pollution Source: the immediate site or location of a discharge or potential discharge, including such surrounding property as is necessary to secure or quarantine the area from access by the general public.
44. Produced Sand: sand and other solids removed from produced water, oil, or gas.
45. Produced Water: liquid and suspended particulate waste material generated by the processing of fluids brought to the surface in conjunction with recovery of oil or natural gas from underground geological formations or with underground storage of hydrocarbons.
46. Production Facility: any fixed or mobile structure that is either engaged in well completion or used for active recovery of hydrocarbons from producing formations. It includes facilities that are engaged in hydrocarbon fluids separation even if located separately from wellheads.
47. Reportable Quantity (RQ) Release: as defined at 40 CFR Part 110, "the amount of oil that violates applicable water quality standards or causes a film or sheen upon or a discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines or causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines."
48. Saline Marshes: those wetland areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater of salinity characteristic of near Gulf of Mexico ambient water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, emergent vegetation characterized by a prevalence of species typically adapted for life in these soil and contiguous surface water conditions. Typical vegetation includes oystergrass (*Spartina alterniflora*), glasswort (*Salicornia sp.*), black rush (*Juncus roemerianus*), Batis maritime, black mangrove (*Avicennia nitida*), and saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*). Interstitial water salinity normally exceeds 16 parts per thousand.
49. Sanitary Wastewater: the human body waste discharged from toilets and urinals located within facilities subject to this permit.
50. Source Water and Sand: water, including the entrained solids, from non-hydrocarbon bearing formations used for the purpose of pressure maintenance or secondary recovery.

51. Storm Water Runoff: aqueous surface runoff including any soluble or suspended material mobilized by naturally occurring precipitation events.
52. Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity: defined at LAC 33:IX. 2511.B.14.
53. Static Sheen: defined in the static sheen test in Appendix 1 to 40 CFR 435, Subpart A.
54. Territorial Seas: the belt of the seas measured from the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast in direct contact with the open sea and the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters, and extending seaward a distance of three miles (as defined at 33 U.S.C. 1362.8).
55. Total Suspended Solids (TSS): the amount of solid material suspended in water commonly expressed as a concentration in terms of mg/L.
56. Unauthorized Discharge: a continuous, intermittent or one-time discharge, whether intentional, anticipated, or unanticipated, from any source, permitted or unpermitted, which is in contravention of any provision of the Act or of any permit terms and conditions, or of any applicable regulation, compliance schedule, variance or exception of the administrative authority.
57. Uncontaminated Water: freshwater or saltwater that is returned to the receiving water without the addition of any chemicals. Included are (1) discharges of excess water that permit the continuous operation of fire control and utility lift pumps, (2) excess water from pressure maintenance and secondary recovery projects, (3) water released during the training and testing of personnel in fire protection, (4) once-through, non-contact cooling water, (5) potable water released during transfer and tank emptying operations, (6) condensate from air conditioning units, (7) seawater cooling overboard discharge, (8) chain locker effluent, and (9) fire main system discharge.
58. Utility Wash Water: Wash water, excluding internal and external vehicle wash water. This wastewater may include wash water from the washing of uncontaminated tanks or vessels, items at a rental store, warehouse floors, etc. with or without soaps and/or detergents.
59. Visible Sheen: a “silvery” or “metallic” sheen, gloss, or increased reflectivity, visual color, or iridescence.
60. Waters of the State: means all surface waters within the state of Louisiana and, on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico, all surface waters extending there from three miles into the Gulf of Mexico. For purposes of the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, this includes all surface waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide, lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, natural ponds, impoundments of waters within the state of Louisiana otherwise defined as “waters of the United States” in 40 CFR 122.2 and tributaries of all such waters. “Waters of the state” does not include waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.
61. Well Treatment Fluid: fluids used to restore or improve productivity by chemically or physically altering hydrocarbon bearing strata after a well has been drilled. These fluids include substances such as acids, solvents, and propping agents.

62. *Workover Fluid*: salt solutions, sometimes containing specialty additives, which are used in a producing well to allow safe repair and maintenance procedures. High solids drilling fluids used during workover operations are not considered workover fluids by definition and therefore must meet drilling fluid effluent limitations before discharge may occur. Packer fluids, low solid fluids between the packer, production string and well casing, are considered to be workover fluids.

SECTION B. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

The permittee shall be in compliance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified herein on the date of authorization of coverage under this general permit. If a discharge is found to be in violation of specified limits, the permittee will be subject to enforcement action, including civil penalties, and may be required to obtain an individual permit.

SECTION C. OTHER DISCHARGES

This permit does not in any way authorize the permittee to discharge a pollutant not authorized in the permit.

SECTION D. COVERAGE UNDER SUBSEQUENT PERMITS

Should this permit expire before it is reissued, this Office will administratively extend the authorization to discharge until such time that a new permit is issued. Current permit holders will be notified of the instructions for obtaining coverage under the reissued permit.

SECTION E. TERMINATION OF AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE

This Office reserves the right to revoke the authorization to discharge in accordance with this general permit as it applies to any person and/or require such person to apply for and obtain an individual permit if:

1. the covered source or activity is a significant contributor to pollution or creates other environmental problems;
2. the permittee is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this general permit;
3. conditions or standards have changed so that the source or activity no longer qualifies for this general permit, or
4. the discharge limitations contained in this permit are not in accordance with the Water Quality Management Plan.

SECTION F. STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

LAC 33:IX.1113 describes numerical and general criteria that apply to all water bodies of the State. Criteria are elements of the water quality which set limitations on the permissible amounts of a substance or other characteristics of state waters. The General Criteria, as described in the Louisiana Administrative Code, limit discharges to maintain aesthetics, color, turbidity, the biologic and aquatic community integrity, and many other elements in the receiving water body. Any noncompliance with the General or Numerical Criteria is not authorized under this permit.

To comply with the requirements of LAC 33:IX.2317.A.9, this permit does not authorize any discharge from a facility which is classed as a new source or new discharge, as defined at LAC 33:IX.2313, if the discharge will cause or contribute to the violation of water quality standards. Discharges from facilities permitted under LPDES general permits typically consist of low volume flows, and discharges that are intermittent in nature. This general permit is applicable to very specific types of facilities and allows very limited types of discharges that specifically occur at facilities that are eligible for coverage under this permit. The effluent limitations and other conditions are determined to be sufficient to assure protection to state waters. New source discharges or new discharges of wastewater from a facility whose discharges are in compliance with the general permit requirements should not adversely impact water quality of 303(d) listed impaired water bodies nor should they cause or contribute to the violation of state water quality standards in receiving water bodies throughout the state, including 303(d) impaired water bodies. Allowing permit coverage under this general permit will not negatively impact the water quality of receiving streams because permitted facilities are required to be in compliance with the general permit requirements immediately upon coverage by the permit. In accordance with Part II.K and II.V.1 measures can be taken by the permitting authority to prohibit any discharge that is not protective of state water quality standards.

SECTION G. COMBINED OUTFALLS

If different wastewater types that are subject to separate effluent limitations and monitoring requirements are to be discharged from a single outfall point, then that outfall shall be subject to all the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements which apply to each of the different wastewater types. If an effluent limitation is listed for more than one type of wastewater discharge, then the more stringent numerical effluent limitation for that parameter must be met.

SECTION H. PROPERTY RIGHTS

Authorization to discharge pursuant to the conditions of this permit does not relieve the permittee of any liability for damages to state waters or private property. For discharges to private land, this permit does not relieve the permittee from obtaining proper approval from the landowner for appropriate easements and rights of way.

SECTION I. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Solids, sludges, biosolids, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be properly disposed of in compliance with applicable state laws, regulations, and permit requirements, and in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering the waters of the state. The permittee may need to contact the Municipal and Commercial Waste Unit of the Office of Environmental Services for information on regulations and permits to dispose of this material.

SECTION J. SANITARY DISCHARGE

Future water quality studies may indicate potential toxicity from the presence of residual chlorine in the treatment facility's effluent. Therefore, the permittee is hereby advised that a future Total Residual Chlorine Limit may be required if chlorine is used as a method of disinfection. In many cases, this becomes a NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine Limit. If such a limit were imposed, the permittee would be required to provide for dechlorination of the effluent prior to discharge. Please be aware, concentrations of Total Residual Chlorine above 0.01 mg/L can cause or contribute to significant toxicity in receiving streams and biomonitoring testing. It is the permittee's responsibility to assure that no Total Residual Chlorine remains in the effluent after dechlorination in order to prevent toxicity in the receiving stream.

The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations and/or additional restrictions in the future to maintain water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies based upon water quality studies. These studies may indicate the need for more advanced wastewater treatment. Studies of similar discharges and receiving water bodies have resulted in monthly average effluent limitations of 5 mg/L CBOD₅ and 2 mg/L NH₃-N. Therefore, prior to upgrading or expanding any permitted sewage treatment method at the facility, the permittee should contact the Department to determine the status of the work being done to establish future effluent limitations and additional permit conditions.

SECTION K. PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, 2907, and 6509. The filing of a request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition. This Office reserves the right to reopen and modify this permit to conform to those standards necessary to maintain the water quality in order to support uses of the receiving water bodies.

SECTION L. MINIMUM QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (MQL)

If any individual analytical test result is less than the minimum quantification level listed below, a value of zero (0) may be used for that individual result for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting.

<u>METALS</u>	<u>MQL (µg/L)</u>
Lead (Total)	5
Chromium (Total)	10
Chromium (3+)	10
Chromium (6+)	10
Zinc (Total)	20
<u>VOLATILE COMPOUNDS</u>	<u>MQL (µg/L)</u>
Benzene	10
Ethylbenzene	10
Toluene	10
Xylene	10

SECTION M. STORMWATER DISCHARGES

- * This section only applies to those facilities that have had a Reportable Quantity (RQ) release of oil or a hazardous substance in stormwater as defined in 40 CFR 110.
- 1. This section applies to all stormwater discharges from the facility, either through permitted outfalls or through outfalls which are not listed in the permit or as sheet flow. The purpose of the pollution prevention plan is to identify potential sources of pollution that would reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater and identify the practices that will be used to prevent or reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges.
- 2. In accordance with LAC 33:IX.708.C.4, any runoff leaving the developed areas of the facility, other than the permitted outfall(s), exceeding 100 mg/L COD, 50 mg/L TOC, 15 mg/L Oil and Grease, having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 standard units, a chlorine concentration two times the ambient concentration of the receiving water in brackish marsh areas, or a chlorine concentration of 500 mg/L in freshwater or intermediate marsh areas and upland areas shall be a violation of this permit. Any discharge in excess of these limitations, which is attributable to offsite contamination shall not be considered a violation of this permit. A visual inspection of the facility shall be conducted and a report made annually as described in Paragraph 4 below.
- 3. The permittee shall prepare, implement, and maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) within 60 calendar days after the first knowledge of a discharge of a reportable quantity of oil or a hazardous substance in stormwater. The terms and conditions of the SWP3 shall be an enforceable Part of the permit. If the permittee maintains other plans that contain duplicative information, that plan could be incorporated by reference into the SWP3. Examples of these type plans include, but are not limited to: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC), Best Management Plan (BMP), Response Plans, etc. EPA document 833-R-92-006 (Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities) may be used as a guidance and may be obtained by writing to the Water Resource Center (RC_4100), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington D.C. 20460 or by calling (202) 566-1729 or via the Wetlands Helpline (800) 832-7828.
- 4. The following conditions are applicable to all facilities and shall be included in the SWP3 for the facility.
 - a. The permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the facility site to identify areas contributing to the storm water discharge from developed areas of the facility and evaluate whether measures to reduce pollutant loadings identified in the SWP3 are adequate and have been properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed.
 - b. The permittee shall develop a site map which includes all areas where stormwater may contact potential pollutants or substances which can cause pollution. Any location where reportable quantities leaks or spills have previously occurred are to be documented in the SWP3. The SWP3 shall contain a description of the potential pollutant sources, including, the type and quantity of material present and what action has been taken to assure stormwater precipitation will not directly contact the substances and result in contaminated runoff.

- c. Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (e.g. a tank overflow or leakage), natural condition of (e.g. precipitation), or other circumstances which result in significant amounts of pollutants reaching surface waters, the SWP3 should include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow and total quantity of pollutants which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each condition or circumstance.
 - d. The permittee shall maintain for a period of three years a record summarizing the results of the inspection and a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWP3, and identifying any incidents of noncompliance. The summary report should contain, at a minimum, the date and time of inspection, name of inspector(s), conditions found, and changes to be made to the SWP3.
 - e. The summary report and the following certification shall be signed in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2503. The summary report is to be attached to the SWP3 and provided to the Department upon request.

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signatory requirements for the certification may be found in Part III, Section D.10 of this permit.
 - f. The permittee shall make available to the Department, upon request, a copy of the SWP3 and any supporting documentation.
5. The following shall be included in the SWP3, if applicable.
- a. The permittee shall utilize all reasonable methods to minimize any adverse impact on the drainage system including but not limited to:
 - i. maintaining adequate roads and driveway surfaces;
 - ii. removing debris and accumulated solids from the drainage system; and
 - iii. cleaning up immediately any spill by sweeping, absorbent pads, or other appropriate methods.
 - b. All spilled product and other spilled wastes shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of according to all applicable regulations, Spill Prevention and Control (SPC) plans or Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans. Use of detergents, emulsifiers, or dispersants to clean up spilled product is prohibited except where necessary to comply with State or Federal safety regulations (i.e., requirement for non-slippery work surface). In all such cases, initial cleanup shall be done by physical removal and chemical usage shall be minimized.
 - c. All equipment, parts, dumpsters, trash bins, petroleum products, chemical solvents, detergents, or other materials exposed to stormwater shall be maintained in a manner which prevents contamination of stormwater by pollutants.

- d. All waste fuel, lubricants, coolants, solvents, or other fluids used in the repair or maintenance of vehicles or equipment shall be recycled or contained for proper disposal. Spills of these materials are to be cleaned up by dry means whenever possible.
- e. All storage tank installations (with a capacity greater than 660 gallons for an individual container, or 1,320 gallons for two or more containers in aggregate within a common storage area) shall be constructed so that a secondary means of containment is provided for the entire contents of the largest tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation. Diked areas should be sufficiently impervious to contain spills.
- f. All diked areas surrounding storage tanks or stormwater collection basins shall be free of residual oil or other contaminants so as to prevent the accidental discharge of these materials in the event of flooding, dike failure, or improper draining of the diked area. All drains from diked areas shall be equipped with valves which shall be kept in the closed condition except during periods of supervised discharge.
- g. All check valves, tanks, drains, or other potential sources of pollutant releases shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis to assure their proper operation and to prevent the discharge of pollutants.
- h. The permittee shall assure compliance with all applicable regulations promulgated under the Louisiana Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Law and the Hazardous Waste Management Law (L.R.S. 30:2151, etc.). Management practices required under above regulations shall be referenced in the SWP3.
- i. The permittee shall amend the SWP3 whenever there is a change in the facility or change in the operation of the facility which materially increases the potential for the ancillary activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of pollutants.
- j. If the SWP3 proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of preventing the release of significant amounts of pollutants to water of the state, then the specific objectives and requirements of the SWP3 shall be subject to modification to incorporate revised SWP3 requirements.

SECTION N. REQUIRING AN INDIVIDUAL PERMIT OR AN ALTERNATIVE GENERAL PERMIT

- 1. The State Administrative Authority may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual LPDES permit or an alternative LPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the State Administrative Authority to take action under this paragraph. Where the State Administrative Authority requires a discharger authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual LPDES permit, the State Administrative Authority shall notify the discharger in writing that a permit application or alternative general permit application is required. This notification shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the discharger to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of issuance or denial of the individual LPDES permit or the alternative general permit as it applies to the individual permittee, coverage under this general permit shall automatically terminate. The State Administrative Authority may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If a discharger fails to submit in a timely manner an application as

required by the State Administrative Authority under this paragraph, then the applicability of this permit to the permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified by the State Administrative Authority for application submittal.

2. Any discharger authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. In such cases, the permittee shall submit an individual application in accordance with the requirements of LAC 33:IX.2515.B.3.c., with reasons supporting the request, to the State Administrative Authority at the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, P. O. Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313, ATTN: Water and Waste Permits Division. The request may be granted by issuance of an individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by the permittee are adequate to support the request.
3. In order to appropriately cover all discharges that might occur at a facility, a permittee authorized to discharge under this LPDES permit might also need coverage under an individual LPDES permit or other LPDES general permits for discharge that occur at the facility/site that are not authorized by this general permit. The permittee shall maintain appropriate permit coverage for the permitted facility/site and shall maintain compliance with all effective LPDES permits issued to the facility/site.
4. When an individual LPDES permit is issued to a discharger otherwise subject to this permit, or the discharger is authorized to discharge under an alternative LPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to that LPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. **When an individual LPDES permit is denied to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is denied for coverage under an alternative LPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual LPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the State Administrative Authority.**

SECTION O. 24-HOUR ORAL REPORTING: DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITATION VIOLATIONS

Under the provisions of Part III.D.6.e.(3) of this permit, violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally to the Office of Environmental Compliance within 24 hours from the time the permittee became aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days.

Pollutants: Benzene, Total BTEX, Total Chromium, Lead, and Zinc

SECTION P. DMR SUBMITTAL

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2503.B, DMR's must be signed and certified by an authorized person. Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be submitted to the Enforcement Division of the Office of Environmental Compliance, and the appropriate regional office at the following addresses:

Enforcement Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312

Mailing Addresses for Regional Offices

Acadiana Regional Office
Surveillance Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
111 New Center Drive
Lafayette, Louisiana 70508
(337) 262-5584

Northwest Regional Office
Surveillance Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
1525 Fairfield Avenue, Room 520
Shreveport, Louisiana 71130
(318) 676-7476

Bayou Lafourche Regional Office
Surveillance Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
110 Barataria Street
Lockport, LA 70374
(985) 532-6206

Southeast Regional Office
Surveillance Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
201 Evans Rd, Bldg 4, Suite 420
New Orleans, Louisiana 70123-5230
(504) 736-7701

Capital Regional Office
Surveillance Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821
(225) 219-3600

Southwest Regional Office
Surveillance Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
1301 Gadwall Street
Lake Charles, Louisiana 70615-5176
(337) 491-2667

Northeast Regional Office
Surveillance Division
Office of Environmental Compliance
1823 Highway 546
West Monroe, Louisiana 71292
(318) 362-5439

PART III
STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR LPDES PERMITS

SECTION A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Introduction

In accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:IX.2701, et. seq., this permit incorporates either expressly or by reference ALL conditions and requirements applicable to Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits (LPDES) set forth in the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (LEQA), as amended, as well as ALL applicable regulations.

2. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

3. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions

- a. LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides for civil penalties for violations of these regulations and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides for criminal penalties for violation of any provisions of the LPDES or any order or any permit condition or limitation issued under or implementing any provisions of the LPDES program. (See Section E. Penalties for Violation of Permit Conditions for additional details).
- b. Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the State Administrative Authority under LA. R. S. 30:2025 for violating a permit condition or limitation implementing any of the requirements of the LPDES program in a permit issued under the regulations or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

4. Toxic Pollutants

- a. Other effluent limitations and standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 307, 318, and 405 of the Clean Water Act. If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is promulgated under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation on the pollutant in this permit, the state administrative authority shall institute proceedings under these regulations to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the toxic effluent standard or prohibition.
- b. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

5. Duty to Reapply

- a. Individual Permits. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The new application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the state administrative authority. (The state administrative authority shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.) Continuation of expiring permits shall be governed by regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2321 and any subsequent amendments.
- b. General Permits. General permits expire five years after the effective date. Unless otherwise specified in the general permit, or notified by the Secretary or his designee, a permittee must submit an NOI/application for the permitted activity.

6. Permit Action

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, 2905, 2907, 3105 and 6509. The causes may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Noncompliance by the permittee with any condition of the permit;
- b. The permittee's failure in the application or during the permit issuance process to disclose fully all relevant acts, or the permittee's misrepresentation of any relevant facts at any time;
- c. A determination that the permitted activity endangers human health or the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination;
- d. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge; or
- e. Failure to pay applicable fees under the provisions of LAC 33: IX. Chapter 13;
- f. Change of ownership or operational control;

The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

7. Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the state administrative authority, within a reasonable time, any information which the state administrative authority may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the state administrative authority, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

9. Criminal and Civil Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions on "Bypassing" and "Upsets", nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Any false or materially misleading representation or concealment of information required to be reported by the provisions of the permit, the Act, or applicable regulations, which avoids or effectively defeats the regulatory purpose of the Permit may subject the Permittee to criminal enforcement pursuant to La. R.S. 30:2025.

10. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

11. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

12. Severability

If any provision of these rules and regulations, or the application thereof, is held to be invalid, the remaining provisions of these rules and regulations shall not be affected, so long as they can be given effect without the invalid provision. To this end, the provisions of these rules and regulations are declared to be severable.

13. Dilution

A permittee shall not achieve any effluent concentration by dilution unless specifically authorized in the permit. A permittee shall not increase the use of process water or cooling water or otherwise attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve permit limitations or water quality.

SECTION B. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**1. Need to Halt or Reduce not a Defense**

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

2. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment. The permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with the permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

3. Proper Operation and Maintenance

a. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out operation, maintenance and other functions necessary to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

a. **Bypass**. The intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

b. **Bypass not exceeding limitations**. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Section B.4.c. and 4.d of these standard conditions.

c. **Notice**

(1) **Anticipated bypass**. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

(2) **Unanticipated bypass**. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6, (24-hour notice) and Section D.6.e. of these standard conditions.

d. **Prohibition of bypass**

(1) Bypass is prohibited, and the state administrative authority may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

(a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,

(c) The permittee submitted notices as required by Section B.4.c of these standard conditions.

(2) The state administrative authority may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the state administrative authority determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Section B.4.d(1) of these standard conditions.

5. Upset Conditions

a. Upset. An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

b. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Section B.5.c. are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

c. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and

(3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required by LAC 33:IX.2701.L.6.b.ii. and Section D.6.e.(2) of these standard conditions; and

(4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required by Section B.2 of these standard conditions.

d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

6. Removed Substances

Solids, sewage sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or wastewater control shall be properly disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state and in accordance with environmental regulations.

7. Percent Removal

For publicly owned treatment works, the 30-day average percent removal for Biochemical Oxygen Demand and Total Suspended Solids shall not be less than 85 percent in accordance with LAC 33:IX.5905.A.3. and B.3.

SECTION C. MONITORING AND RECORDS1. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the state administrative authority, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by the law to:

- a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

Enter upon the permittee's premises where a discharge source is or might be located or in which monitoring equipment or records required by a permit are kept for inspection or sampling purposes. Most inspections will be unannounced and should be allowed to begin immediately, but in no case shall begin more than thirty (30) minutes after the time the inspector presents his/her credentials and announces the purpose(s) of the inspection. Delay in excess of thirty (30) minutes shall constitute a violation of this permit. However, additional time can be granted if the inspector or the Administrative Authority determines that the circumstances warrant such action; and

- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that the department or its authorized representative determines are necessary for the enforcement of this permit. For records maintained in either a central or private office that is open only during normal office hours and is closed at the time of inspection, the records shall be made available as soon as the office is open, but in no case later than the close of business the next working day;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

- e. Sample Collection

- (1) When the inspector announces that samples will be collected, the permittee will be given an additional thirty (30) minutes to prepare containers in order to collect duplicates. If the permittee cannot obtain and prepare sample containers within this time, he is considered to have waived his right to collect duplicate samples and the sampling will proceed immediately. Further delay on the part of the permittee in allowing initiation of the sampling will constitute a violation of this permit.
 - (2) At the discretion of the administrative authority, sample collection shall proceed immediately (without the additional 30 minutes described in Section C.1.a. above) and the inspector shall supply the permittee with a duplicate sample.
- f. It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that a facility representative familiar with provisions of its wastewater discharge permit, including any other conditions or limitations, be available either by phone or in person at the facility during all hours of operation. The absence of such personnel on-site who are familiar with the permit shall not be grounds for delaying the initiation of an inspection except in situations as described in Section C.1.b. of these standard conditions. The permittee shall be responsible for providing witnesses/escorts during inspections. Inspectors shall abide by all company safety rules and shall be equipped with standard safety equipment (hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses) normally required by industrial facilities.
 - g. Upon written request copies of field notes, drawings, etc., taken by department personnel during an inspection shall be provided to the permittee after the final inspection report has been completed.

2. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity. All samples shall be taken at the outfall location(s) indicated in the permit. The state administrative authority shall be notified prior to any changes in the outfall location(s). Any changes in the outfall location(s) will be subject to modification, revocation and reissuance in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903.

3. Retention of Records

Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the state administrative authority at any time.

4. Record Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- d. The time(s) analyses were begun and ended
- e. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- f. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- g. The results of such analyses; and
- h. The results of all quality control procedures.

5. Monitoring Procedures

- a. Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR part 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. This includes procedures contained in the latest EPA approved edition of the following publications:

- (1) "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water". This publication is available from the American Public Health Association, Publication Sales, P. O. Box 753, Waldorf, MD 20604-0573, Phone number (301) 893-1894, Fax number (301) 843-0159.
- (2) "Annual Book of Standards, Vols 1101-1103, Water I, Water II, and Atmospheric Analysis". This publication is available from the American Society for Testing Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, Phone number (610) 832-9500.
- (3) "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, Revised, March 1983," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, Cincinnati, Ohio. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-84-128677.

- b. The permittee shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instruments at intervals frequent enough to insure accuracy of measurements and shall maintain appropriate records of such activities.
- c. An adequate analytical quality control program, including the analyses of sufficient standards, spikes, and duplicate samples to insure the accuracy of all required analytical results shall be maintained by the permittee or designated commercial laboratory. General sampling protocol shall follow guidelines established in the "Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Wastewater, 1982" U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS

publication number PB-83-124503. General laboratory procedures including glassware cleaning, etc. can be found in the "Handbook for Analytical Quality Control in Water and Wastewater Laboratories, 1979," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory. This publication is available from the Environmental Protection Agency, Phone number (513) 569-7562. Order by EPA publication number EPA-600/4-79-019.

6. Flow Measurements

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to insure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than 10% from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. Guidance in selection, installation, calibration and operation of acceptable flow measurement devices can be obtained from the following references:

- a. "A Guide to Methods and Standards for the Measurement of Water Flow, 1975," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number COM-75-10683.
- b. "Flow Measurement in Open Channels and Closed Conduits, Volumes 1 and 2," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. This publication is available from the National Technical Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA, 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-273 535.
- c. "NPDES Compliance Flow Measurement Manual," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Enforcement. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, VA 22161, Phone number (800) 553-6847. Order by NTIS publication number PB-82-131178.

7. Prohibition for Tampering: Penalties

- a. LA R.S. 30:2025 provides for punishment of any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit.
- b. LA R.S. 30:2076.2 provides for penalties for any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non compliance.

8. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) or, in the case of sludge use and disposal, approved under 40 CFR part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR part 503, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the state administrative authority.

9. Averaging of Measurements

Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the state administrative authority in the permit.

10. Laboratory Accreditation

- a. LAC 33:I.Subpart 3, Chapters 45-59 provide requirements for an accreditation program specifically applicable to commercial laboratories, wherever located, that provide chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department, by contract or by agreement, and the data is:
 - (1) Submitted on behalf of any facility, as defined in R.S.30:2004;
 - (2) Required as part of any permit application;

- (3) Required by order of the department;
 - (4) Required to be included on any monitoring reports submitted to the department;
 - (5) Required to be submitted by contractor
 - (6) Otherwise required by department regulations.
- b. The department laboratory accreditation program is designed to ensure the accuracy, precision, and reliability of the data generated, as well as the use of department-approved methodologies in generation of that data. Laboratory data generated by commercial environmental laboratories that are not accredited under these regulations will not be accepted by the department. Retesting of analysis will be required by an accredited commercial laboratory.

Where retesting of effluent is not possible (i.e. data reported on DMRs for prior month's sampling), the data generated will be considered invalid and in violation of the LPDES permit.

- c. Regulations on the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program and a list of labs that have applied for accreditation, are available on the department website located at:

<http://www.deq.state.la.us/laboratory/index.htm>.

Questions concerning the program may be directed to (225) 765-0582.

SECTION D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Facility Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the state administrative authority as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under LAC 33:IX.2703.A.1.
- c. For Municipal Permits. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Section 301, or 306 of the CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit. In no case are any new connections, increased flows, or significant changes in influent quality permitted that will cause violation of the effluent limitations specified herein.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to the state administrative authority of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Transfers

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the state administrative authority. The state administrative authority may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act or the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act. (See LAC 33:IX.2901; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)

- a. Transfers by modification. Except as provided in LAC 33: IX.2901.B, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under LAC 33:IX.2903. A.2.b), or a minor modification made (under LAC 33:IX.2905) to identify the

new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.

- b. Automatic transfers. As an alternative to transfers under LAC 33:IX.2901.A, any LPDES permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:

- (1) The current permittee notifies the state administrative authority at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date in Section D.3.b.(2) below;
- (2) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them;
- (3) The state administrative authority does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of his or her intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. A modification under this subsection may also be a minor modification under LAC 33:IX.2905. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in Section D.3.b.(2) of these standard conditions.

4. Monitoring Reports

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals and in the form specified in Part I or Part II of this permit.

The permittee shall submit properly completed Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) on the form specified in the permit. Preprinted DMRs are provided to majors/92-500's and other designated facilities. Please contact the Permit Compliance Unit concerning preprints. Self-generated DMRs must be pre-approved by the Permit Compliance Unit prior to submittal. Self-generated DMRs are approved on an individual basis. Requests for approval of self-generated DMRs should be submitted to:

Supervisor, Permit Compliance Unit
Office of Environmental Compliance
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312

Copies of blank DMR templates, plus instructions for completing them, and EPA's LPDES Reporting Handbook are available at the department website located at:

<http://www.deq.state.la.us/enforcement/index.htm>

5. Compliance Schedules

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

6. Requirements for Notification

a. Emergency Notification

As required by LAC 33.I.3915, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that does cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall notify the hotline (DPS 24-hour Louisiana Emergency Hazardous Materials Hotline) by telephone at (225) 925-6595 (collect calls accepted 24 hours a day) immediately (a reasonable period of time after taking prompt measures to determine the nature, quantity, and potential off-site impact of a release, considering the exigency of the circumstances), but in no case later than one hour after learning of the discharge. (An emergency condition is any condition which could reasonably be expected to endanger the health and safety of the public, cause significant adverse impact to the land, water, or air environment, or cause severe damage to property.) Notification required by this section will be made regardless of the amount of discharge. Prompt Notification Procedures are listed in Section D.6.c. of these standard conditions.

A written report shall be provided within seven calendar days after the notification. The report shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.d. of these standard conditions and any additional information in LAC 33:I.3925.B.

b. Prompt Notification

As required by LAC 33:I.3917, in the event of an unauthorized discharge that exceeds a reportable quantity specified in LAC 33:I.Subchapter E, but does not cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall promptly notify the department within 24 hours after learning of the discharge. Notification should be made to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

In accordance with LAC 33:I.3923, prompt notification shall be provided within a time frame not to exceed 24 hours and shall be given to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division Single Point of Contact (SPOC) as follows:

- (1) by the Online Incident Reporting screens found at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/surveillance/irf/forms/>; or
- (2) by e-mail utilizing the Incident Report Form and instructions found at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/surveillance/>; or
- (3) by telephone at (225) 219-3640 during office hours, or (225) 342-1234 after hours and on weekends and holidays.

c. Content of Prompt Notifications. The following guidelines will be utilized as appropriate, based on the conditions and circumstances surrounding any unauthorized discharge, to provide relevant information regarding the nature of the discharge:

- (1) the name of the person making the notification and the telephone number where any return calls from response agencies can be placed;
- (2) the name and location of the facility or site where the unauthorized discharge is imminent or has occurred, using common landmarks. In the event of an incident involving transport, include the name and address of the transporter and generator;
- (3) the date and time the incident began and ended, or the estimated time of continuation if the discharge is continuing;
- (4) the extent of any injuries and identification of any known personnel hazards that response agencies may face;
- (5) the common or scientific chemical name, the U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all discharged pollutants;
- (6) a brief description of the incident sufficient to allow response agencies to formulate their level and extent of response activity.

d. Written Notification Procedures. Written reports for any unauthorized discharge that requires notification under Section D.6.a. or 6.b., or shall be submitted by the discharger to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC in accordance with LAC 33:IX.3925 within seven calendar days after the notification required by D.6.a. or 6.b., unless otherwise provided for in a valid permit or other department regulation. Written notification reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

- (1) the name, address, telephone number, Agency Interest (AI) number (number assigned by the department) if applicable, and any other applicable identification numbers of the person, company, or other party who is filing the written report, and specific identification that the report is the written follow-up report required by this section;

- (2) the time and date of prompt notification, the state official contacted when reporting, the name of person making that notification, and identification of the site or facility, vessel, transport vehicle, or storage area from which the unauthorized discharge occurred;
- (3) date(s), time(s), and duration of the unauthorized discharge and, if not corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue;
- (4) details of the circumstances (unauthorized discharge description and root cause) and events leading to any unauthorized discharge, including incidents of loss of sources of radiation, and if the release point is subject to a permit:
 - (a) the current permitted limit for the pollutant(s) released; and
 - (b) the permitted release point/outfall ID.
- (5) the common or scientific chemical name of each specific pollutant that was released as the result of an unauthorized discharge, including the CAS number and U.S. Department of Transportation hazard classification, and the best estimate of amounts of any and all released pollutants (total amount of each compound expressed in pounds, including calculations);
- (6) a statement of the actual or probable fate or disposition of the pollutant or source of radiation and what off-site impact resulted;
- (7) remedial actions taken, or to be taken, to stop unauthorized discharges or to recover pollutants or sources of radiation.
- (8) Written notification reports shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division SPOC by mail or fax. The transmittal envelope and report or fax cover page and report should be clearly marked **"UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT."**

Please see LAC 33:IX.3925.B for additional written notification procedures.

- e. Twenty-four Hour Reporting. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger human health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and; steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours:

- (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (see LAC 33:IX.2701.M.3.b.);
- (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
- (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the state administrative authority in Part II of the permit to be reported within 24 hours (LAC 33:IX.2707.G.).

7. Other Noncompliance

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Section D.4., 5., and 6., at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section D.6.e.

8. Other Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the state administrative authority, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

9. Discharges of Toxic Substances

In addition to the reporting requirements under Section D.1-8, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant:
 - i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,4 -dinitro-phenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC33:IX.2501.G.7; or
 - (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F.; or
 - ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.
- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant:
 - i. listed at LAC 33:IX.7107, Tables II and III (excluding Total Phenols) which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2501.G.7; or
 - (4) The level established by the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.F.; or
 - ii. which exceeds the reportable quantity levels for pollutants at LAC 33:I. Subchapter E.

10. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the state administrative authority shall be signed and certified.

- a. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
 - (1) For a corporation - by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or,
 - (b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided: the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility, including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to ensure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and

accurate information for permit application requirements; and the authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

NOTE: DEQ does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in Section D.10.a.(1)(a). The agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the state administrative authority to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under Section D.10.a.(1)(b), rather than to specific individuals.

- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a federal agency includes:
 - (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
 - (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).
- b. All reports required by permits and other information requested by the state administrative authority shall be signed by a person described in Section D.10.a., or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Section D.10.a. of these standard conditions;
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, (a duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or an individual occupying a named position; and,
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the state administrative authority.
- c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Section D.10.b. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Section D.10.b. must be submitted to the state administrative authority prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- d. Certification. Any person signing a document under Section D.10. a. or b. above, shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. Availability of Reports

All recorded information (completed permit application forms, fact sheets, draft permits, or any public document) not classified as confidential information under R.S. 30:2030(A) and 30:2074(D) and designated as such in accordance with these regulations (LAC 33:IX.2323 and LAC 33:IX.6503) shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying during normal working hours in accordance with the Public Records Act, R.S. 44:1 et seq.

Claims of confidentiality for the following will be denied:

- a. The name and address of any permit applicant or permittee;
- b. Permit applications, permits, and effluent data.
- c. Information required by LPDES application forms provided by the state administrative authority under LAC 33:IX.2501 may not be claimed confidential. This includes information submitted on the forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms.

SECTION E. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITION

1. Criminal

a. Negligent Violations

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who negligently violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provision in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than two years, or both.

b. Knowing Violations

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under the LPDES is subject to a fine of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than six years, or both.

c. Knowing Endangerment

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly violates any provision of the LPDES, or any order issued by the secretary under the LPDES, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such provisions in a permit issued under the LPDES by the secretary, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$250,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both. A person which is an organization shall, upon conviction of violating this Paragraph, be subject to a fine of not more than one million dollars. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both fine and imprisonment.

d. False Statements

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2076.2 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the LPDES or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the LPDES, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this Subsection, he shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$20,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

2. Civil Penalties

The Louisiana Revised Statutes LA. R. S. 30:2025 provides that any person found to be in violation of any requirement of this Subtitle may be liable for a civil penalty, to be assessed by the secretary, an assistant secretary, or the court, of not more than the cost to the state of any response action made necessary by

such violation which is not voluntarily paid by the violator, and a penalty of not more than \$32,500 for each day of violation. However, when any such violation is done intentionally, willfully, or knowingly, or results in a discharge or disposal which causes irreparable or severe damage to the environment or if the substance discharged is one which endangers human life or health, such person may be liable for an additional penalty of not more than one million dollars.

(PLEASE NOTE: These penalties are listed in their entirety in Subtitle II of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.)

SECTION F. DEFINITIONS

All definitions contained in Section 502 of the Clean Water Act shall apply to this permit and are incorporated herein by reference. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, additional definitions of words or phrases used in this permit are as follows:

1. Clean Water Act (CWA) means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L.92-500, as amended by Pub.L. 95-217, Pub.L. 95-576, Pub.L. 96-483 and Pub.L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq.).
2. Accreditation means the formal recognition by the department of a laboratory's competence wherein specific tests or types of tests can be accurately and successfully performed in compliance with all minimum requirements set forth in the regulations regarding laboratory accreditation.
3. Administrator means the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or an authorized representative.
4. Applicable Standards and Limitations means all state, interstate and federal standards and limitations to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act, including, effluent limitations, water quality standards of performance, toxic effluent standards or prohibitions, best management practices, and pretreatment standards under Sections 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308 and 403.
5. Applicable water quality standards means all water quality standards to which a discharge is subject under the Clean Water Act.
6. Commercial Laboratory means any laboratory, wherever located, that performs analyses or tests for third parties for a fee or other compensation and provides chemical analyses, analytical results, or other test data to the department. The term commercial laboratory does not include laboratories accredited by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals in accordance with R.S.49:1001 et seq.
7. Daily Discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in terms of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the sampling day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the sampling day. Daily discharge determination of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample.
8. Daily Maximum discharge limitation means the highest allowable "daily discharge".
9. Director means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Regional Administrator, or the state administrative authority, or an authorized representative.
10. Domestic septage means either liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, portable toilet, Type III marine sanitation device, or similar treatment works that receives only domestic sewage. Domestic septage does not include liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar treatment works that receives either commercial wastewater or industrial wastewater and does not include grease removed from grease trap at a restaurant.

11. Domestic sewage means waste and wastewater from humans, or household operations that is discharged to or otherwise enters a treatment works.
12. Environmental Protection Agency or (EPA) means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
13. Grab sample means an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes, unless more time is needed to collect an adequate sample, and is representative of the discharge.
14. Industrial user means a nondomestic discharger, as identified in 40 CFR 403, introducing pollutants to a publicly owned treatment works.
15. LEQA means the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act.
16. Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) means those portions of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act and the Louisiana Water Control Law and all regulations promulgated under their authority which are deemed equivalent to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Clean Water Act in accordance with Section 402 of the Clean Water Act and all applicable federal regulations.
17. Monthly Average (also known as Daily Average), other than for fecal coliform bacteria, discharge limitations are calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that month. When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; monthly average discharge =

$$\frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \dots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes monthly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the monthly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar month.

The monthly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar month.

18. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Sections 307, 318, 402, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.
19. Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
20. Sewage sludge means a solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes; portable toilet pumpings, type III marine sanitation device pumpings (33 CFR part 159); and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.
21. Treatment works means any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage and industrial wastes of a liquid nature to implement Section 201 of the Clean Water Act, or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the works,

including intercepting sewers, sewage collection systems, pumping, power and other equipment, and their appurtenances, extension, improvement, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof. (See Part 212 of the Clean Water Act)

22. For fecal coliform bacteria, a sample consists of one effluent grab portion collected during a 24-hour period at peak loads.
23. The term MGD shall mean million gallons per day.
24. The term mg/L shall mean milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm).
25. The term µg/L shall mean micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb).
26. The term ng/L shall mean nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (ppt).
27. Weekly average, (also known as 7-day average), other than for fecal coliform bacteria, is the highest allowable arithmetic mean of the daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharge(s)" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharge(s)" measured during that week. When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and flow is measured as continuous record or with a totalizer, the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week where C = daily discharge concentration, F = daily flow and n = number of daily samples; weekly average discharge =

$$\frac{C_1F_1 + C_2F_2 + \dots + C_nF_n}{F_1 + F_2 + \dots + F_n}$$

When the permit establishes weekly average concentration effluent limitations or conditions, and the flow is not measured as a continuous record, then the weekly average concentration means the arithmetic average of all "daily discharge(s)" of concentration determined during the calendar week.

The weekly average for fecal coliform bacteria is the geometric mean of the values for all effluent samples collected during a calendar week.

28. Sanitary Wastewater Term(s):

- a. 3-hour composite sample consists of three effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 3-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 3-hour period.
- b. 6-hour composite sample consists of six effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour (with the first portion collected no earlier than 10:00 a.m.) over the 6-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 6-hour period.
- c. 12-hour composite sample consists of 12 effluent portions collected no closer together than one hour over the 12-hour period and composited according to flow, or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 12-hour period. The daily sampling intervals shall include the highest flow periods.
- d. 24-hour composite sample consists of a minimum of 12 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals over the 24-hour period and combined proportional to flow or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over the 24-hour period.